

In today's Jordan Times..

Pros and cons of prescriptions: Page 2 WNRWA's funds run: Page 3 An Arab Nobel prize: Page 4 Vordan's economy (Part III): Page 5 rance nationalises 36 banks: Page 6 leo-Nazis to protect Springboks?: Page

Iremlin shaken by Solidarity statement:

An independent Arab political daily pub و الراية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية "الراي"

Today's Weather

It will be cooler, with some low clouds in the early morning and northwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and

> Overnight High 29 35

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 31, Aqaba 36. Humidity readings: Amman 29 per cent, Aqaba 38 per cent.

Deserts

e 6, Number 1755

AMMAN, THURSDAY-FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 10-11, 1981 — DUL QAIDA 12-13, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

m receives meni envoy

N, Sept. 9 (Petra) — yai Highness Crown Hassan, the Regent, at the Royal Court e North Yemeni presenvoy, Dr. Ahmad Al who conveyed to the Prince a message from ıt Ali Abdullah Saleh Aajesty King Hussein. sage deals with North -Iordanian relations at developments in the orld. The envoy who is th Yemen's education arrived for his mission t and was met at the y his Jordanian counοπ. Satid Tal.

m invites ants for iency ·

Γ, Sept. 9 (A.P.) nterior ministry has ed a three-day period sidential aspirants to their candidacy in the ctions in 19 months to a successor to slain t Mohammad Ali Raja gan Radio reported. of the elections will be the candidates finish stration process that n on Saturday and end d of government works on Monday.

d Cup r results

)N, Sept. 9 (R) beat England 2-1 e 2-1) in a World Cup European Group alifying tie tonight, in pres: Norway - Roger ien (35th minute), Thoresen (40). Eng-Bryan Robson (14). In agen, Yugoslavia beat k 2-1 (halftime 0-0) in pean Group Five qual-. Scores: Yugoslavia --Vujovic (48th min), ir Petrovic (63rd). k -- Preben Elkjaer In Brussels, Belgium ince 2-0 (halftime 1-0) pean Group Two qual-e. Scores: Alex Czerski, Erwin Vanth. In Rotterdam, the ands and Ireland drew ftime 1-1) in the Eurooup Two qualifying tie. Netherlands - Fruns (11 mins), Arnold (penalty, 65). Ireland obinson (40), Frank n (71). In Prague,

ilovakia beat Wales 2-0 e 1-0) in the European Three qualifying tie. Stevenson, own goal is), Licka (67).

runner : Ovett

who now runs for the States after a legal batt Britain's Steve Ovett a thrilling mile race orld record. Overt, also ispute over his applifor U.S. citizenship.

Imment Buckley

ABAD, Sept. 9 (A.P.) i. Undersecretary of ames Buckley slipped the Pakistani capital nmediately after talks esident Gen. Mohamia ul-Haq, without ting on his sudden : visit. U.S. officials said was arranged to reasn. Zia after be publicly ned U.S. reliability, citys in deliveries of F-16

Hassan confers with Qatari crown prince



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and the visiting Qatari crown prince, Sheikh Hamad Ihn Khalifa Al Thani Inspect a guard of honour at Amman airport on the latter's arrival on Wednesday (Petra photo)

AMMAN, Sept. 9 (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, and the visiting Qatari Crown Prince Sheikh Hamad Ibn Khalifa Al Thani held talks here today on bilateral rela-. tions the Middle East question and Arab affairs. At the outset of the meeting, the

Qatari guest lauded the strong brotherly ties between Jordan and Qatar and voiced his country's strong support for Jordan in confronting the Zionist challenge.

Prince Hassan outlined to Sheikh Hamad the economic con-

ditions of the occupied territories and Israel's arbitrary measures against the Arab population. He said Israel aims at forcing the inhabitants to abandon their homelands and to Judaise the occupied Arab territories. These measures, Prince Hassan said, constitute a threat to the region's stability and peace.

During the meeting, both sides made detailed discussions of joint projects in various fields. They also formed technical committees to conduct feasibility studies of further joint economic projects.

Jordan asks Arab League

TUNIS, Sept. 9 (Agencies) -Jordanian Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem asked the Arab League Council today to appeal to world opinion to pressure Israel into abandoning the 'profonation and Judaisation' of occupied Jerusalem.

Mr. Qasem briefed the council on the dangers posed by the excavations under Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem and the Israeli violations of Islamic holy shrines and said he would submit the matter to the next Arab summit due to

be held in November 1981. In today's session of the council meeting, the members recommended that all its members sup-

three-man back-up team.

female candidates.

to more practical subjects.

down of two Libyan jets over the Gulf of Sirte last month, Arab League sources said today.

Ministers attending the council here studied a Libyan note about the incident and decided to support Tripoli in a debate on the question at the next U.N. General Assembly session, the sources

for a boycott of airlines using Qalandia airport near occupied

mission meanwhile recommended efforts to obtain the suspension of Israel from the International

to appeal to world to stop Israel's Aqsa excavations United States over the shooting

Paris selects fighter pilot

for joint Soviet space trip

PARIS, Sept. 9 (A.P.) — The French space agency today selected

41-year-old fighter pilot Jean-Loui Chretien to participate in a joint

Franco-Soviet space mission which would make the air force officer

pilot, were chosen 15 months ago from among the candidates to be in

training with the Soviets for a flight to the Salyut orbiting space

station.
Today, the National Centre for Space Studies named Lt. Col.

Chretien as France's participant in the three-man mission, set for

sometime early next year. Maj. Baudry will be a member of the

If the flight goes as scheduled, Lt. Col. Chretien will join 104

others who have flown in space, including 44 Americans, 51 Russians

and nine men from other communist countries that have participated

In April 1979, during a visit by former president Valery Giscard

d'Estaing to Moscow, Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev proposed a

Franco-Soviet mission. Mr. Giscard d'Estaing had hoped that the

French cosmonaut might be a woman, but the rigorous selection

process conducted over a six-month period eliminated all of the 26

Except for a three-month extended holiday in France, Lt. Col.

Chretien and Maj. Baudry have spent the past year training in the .

Soviet Union: Most of the early training was in theoretical matters

and learning Russian. The last few months of training will be devoted

Angola reports there're 15,000

Lt. Col. Chretien and Maj. Patrick Baudry, 34, also an air force

the first non-American westerner ever to fly in space.

The council also decided to call

Jerusalem, they said.

The council's political comport Libya in a dispute with the Energy Commission.

> Minister Menachem Begin presented opposing views today on the proposed sale of American radar planes to Saudi Arabia, but officials said their meeting was calm and without rancor.

> A senior U.S. official who briefed reporters after Mr. Reagan and Mr. Begin met for the first time said the Saudi deal was discussed in depth by the two men and their aides, with the Israelis expressing

> Mr. Reagan replied that U.S. interests in the Middle East were far-reaching and the effort to achieve peace there "demands that these interests be reflected in our policies towards other nations in

He said Israel's case opposing the sale of five Airborne Warning
And Control System (AWACS) planes and other arms to the Saudis was presented "quietly and without the slightest bit of rancor." The Israelis did not specifically ask Mr. Reagan to withdraw his

proposal from Congress but simply voiced their opposition and let the facts rest, the U.S. official said

'Shameful forgeries and fabrications'

newspaper claimed.

of the "Vanguards."

One of those captured was

As Safir said responsibility was

claimed by a man called Khaled

Ashraf who claimed he was a

army and the official spokesman

wounded and is now in Madrid's

naval forces hospital, it added.

Assassination' tale denied

AMMAN, Sept. 9 (J.T.) — Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh today denied a report in the Beirut daily As Safir about an alleged assassination attempt in Madrid against His Majesty King Hussein, and accused the newspaper of publishing "shameful forgeries and fabrications."

He was replying to a question by the Jordan news agency Petra about a report today in the leftist newspaper that King Hussein had escaped an attempt on his life in the Spanish capital on Saturday.

The newspaper "has persisted recently in inventing fabricated reports and publishing fabulous stories about Jordan and its leadership, following a long period of abstention from this shameful form of falsification and fabrication," Mr. Abu Odeh told.

He recalled that King Hussein 'has not set foot in Madrid' during his current private visit to Spain, but the newspaper 'imagined that by giving details of the names of the participants in the alleged conspiracy, the places of their birth, their ages and the types of weapons they used, it would be able to add a degree of credibility to its invented story.

The meeting on the Jordanian

side was attended by Court Minis-

ter Amer Khammash, Chief

Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn

Zaid, Finance Minister Salem

Masa deh, Minister of Transport

Ali Suheimat, Industry and Trade

Minister Walid Asfour, President

of the National Planning Council

Hanna Odeh, the Director general

of the Foreign Ministry, the vice-

president of the Natural

Resources Authority and the sec-

retary general of the National

Planning Council. Sheikh Hamad, who is also the

defence minister, was accom-

panied by Finance and Petroleum

Minister Sheikh Abdul-Aziz Bin

Khalifa Al Thani, Minister of

State for Foreign Affairs Sheikh

Ahmed Bin Seif Al Thani, and

Undersecretary of the Ministry of

Industry and Agriculture Ahmad

Sheikh Hamad and his accom-

panying delegation arrived in

Amman at noon today for a

three-day visit. They were met at

the airport by Crown Prince Has-

san, Prime Minister Mudar Bad-

ran, cabinet members and senior

government officials as well as

members of diplomatic missions in

After the official reception

ceremony at the airport. Sheikh

Hamad expressed his pleasure for

making the visit to Jordan to con-

vey the greetings of the Qatari

ruler Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Hamad

Al Thani to His Majesty King .

Hussein and the Jordanian people

and to discuss ways for further

boosting bilateral relations.

Al Mane'.

On Aug. 22, King Hussein started a four-day private visit to Majorca. He then went to Paris for dinner talks on Aug. 27 with French President Francois Mitterrand. From the French capital he flew to the Canary Islands on Aug. 31, where he is now on a private visit with Her Majesty Queen Noor.

Mr. Abu Odeh said the report in As Safir "coincides with a campaign of doubt and falsification which Israel recently has escalated against Jordan's solid national In its report. As Safir said a

group called the Jordanian Revolutionary Vanguards Organisation had claimed responsibility for the attempt in a telephone call to its London office. The newspaper said members of

the group, armed with Kalashnikov automatic rifles, pistols and hand grenades opened. fire on the King's entourage when he was on holiday in Madrid.

Jordanian and Spanish bodyguards returned the fire until Spanish security forces intervened and arrested five attackers, the

Madrid would undoubtedly have heard the shooting had it actually taken place." Spanish embassy sources here

also said they had heard nothing about the alleged attempt.

"As a matter of fact, both the ambassador (Don Luis de Pedroso) and the military attache (Col. Teofilo Alvarez Lai), who have just returned from Spain, have heard nothing about it," they

The ambassador returned to Amman Sunday.

The Jordanian ambassador to Spain also denied the report. Contacted by telephone on the retired major of the Jordanian Canary Island of Lanzarote, where he is staying with the King, Ambassador Hani Khalifeh told

He claimed the attack took Reuters: "There is no truth whatplace at 2 p.m. when two units soever in the report. It is pure from the Vanguards opened fire imagination. on the King's bodyguards.

Mr. Khalifeh said King Hussein In Amman, reliable sources would stay on Lanzarote a few said, "Representatives of the



The Spanish interior ministry said today it had no knowledge of the reported attempt on the life of King Hussein. "We have not heard anything about this," a spokeswoman said.

reporter who asked whether he

had had advance consultations

with President Reagan about the

purge.
You have no right to ask such a

question," he replied angrily.

Nobody takes decisions here

except me through my institu-

Towards the end of the press

conference, Mr. Sadat acknow-

ledged the atmosphere had got

heated and jokingly said of the

NBC reporter: "at other times I

would have shot him."

Sadat defends crackdown

MIT ABUL KOM, Egypt, Sept. 9 (Agencies) — President Anwar Sadat today passionately defended his crackdown on religious extremists and political opponents and appealed to the West for understanding.
Acknowledging that his meas-

ures had met heavy criticism abroad, Mr. Sadat called foreign correspondents to Mit Abul Kom, his home village, and told them:

"Sometimes one has to do surgery. Sometimes one has to swallow bitter pills."

In the past week Mr. Sadat has arrested 1,536 people, stripped the Christian Coptic pope of power, closed down opposition and religious journals and purged scores of journalists and university lecturers.

During a heated press conference, the president lost his temper with one correspondent and fiercely attacked sections of the foreign media as he repeatedly declared he acted within his constitutional powers to save Egypt from sectarian strife.

Mr. Sadat, heavily reliant on American and other Western support, said accounts of his actions were twisted to imply that political opposition had been eliminated.

He vowed not to abolish Egypt's tiny legal opposition parties and compared Egyptian democracy with Israel where, he

said, there was press censorship. But several times the president branded the opposition as "haters and traitors" who had helped inflame the atmosphere which led to Muslim-Coptic street battles last June. Seventeen people were

killed in the clashes. Mr. Sadat said he was asking parliament to conduct an investigation, similar to those held in the U.S. Congress, into the part played by certain politicians in the violence.'

Mr. Sadat said Pope Shenouda. the Coptic patriarch now exiled in a desert monastery, had unfairly depicted the Christian Copts, who make up a tenth of Egypt's population, as second class citizens. "I would prefer that the man stay in his monastery." the president

Anwar Sadat

Mr. Sadat said he had not launched his purge because he felt his government was in danger but to save "misguided sons" attracted to the ranks of Islamic fundamentalist societies.

The Muslim hardliners have won the backing of tens of athousands of students but Mr. Sadat rejected parallels between Egypt and the Iran of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

Don't fear that we shall be having a Khomeini here," he said. The president was asked about the arrest of Mohammad Heikal, a confident of the late president:

best-known journalist. "All of you know he has distorted the image of Egypt in the

At one point Mr. Sadat lost his

Nasser and the Arab World's United States, in articles in Europe," Mr. Sadat said.

Millions of Egyptian voters will be asked tomorrow to approve the government crackdown in a plebiscite. Previous referendums have ended with an official result which showed more than 95 per cent backing Mr. Sadat's prop-

Meanwhile, members of a clandestine organisation accused of trying to overthrow the government have been arrested in Alexandria, the semi-official newspaper Al Ahram said today.

The paper did not say how many had been detained. It said the arrests took place three days ago and claimed the organisation was financed by an Arab hard-line front opposing President Sadat's peace treaty with Israel. The front comprises Syria, Libya, Algeria, South Yemen and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

MIDDLE EAST BRIEFS

Syria extends territorial waters

BEIRUT, Sept. 9 (A.P.) - Syria has passed a law extending its territorial waters to 35 nautical miles instead of the current 12, the official Syrian news agency reported today. The agency did not say why such a decision was taken. Syria has about 200 miles of irregular coastline north of Lebanon and south of Turkey. There is a major port at Latakia and oil pipelines from Iraq terminate at the coastal cities of Banyas and Tartous. There was speculation that the Syrians expanded their claims on the Eastern Mediterranean in anticipation of the United States and Israel developing stronger military ties that could lead to U.S.-Israeli naval manoeuvres near the Syrian coast. A country can claim virtually anything to be its territorial water. The question is whether other countries recognise it. Most countries recognise a claim of 12

Sudan reports Chad rebels' victory

KHARTOUM, Sept. 9 (R) - Chadian rebels captured the town of Iriba from Libyan and Chadian government forces after a surprise attack last Tuesday, the official Sudanese news agency. SUNA, reported today. SUNA, in a report from the Sudanese border town of Gineina, said supporters of former defence minister Hissene Habre killed many Libyans and government troops in the attack. They forced the troops loyal to President Goukouni Oueddei's transitional government to withdraw and started combing the surrounding area for "Libyan occupation forces." it added. Iriba is about 120 kilometres from Sudan's western bor-'der. In another report from Gineina, SUNA said rebel forces also repulsed an attack on the town of Guereda by Libyan-backed troops. Habre forces occupied the town last Saturday, it said.

Oman plans desert airline network

MUSCAT, Sept. 9 (R) - The Sultanate of Oman, which has only one regular air route, plans to link towns scattered over 300,000 square kilometres of Arabian desert by scheduled flights, an airline executive said today. Oman Aviation Services Company. which is carrying out a feasibility study on regular services, at present runs charter flights, mainly for oil companies operating in the sultanate, General Manager Roger Meldrum said in an interview. It has a fleet of three F27-600 Fokker Friendships, five Skyvans, two islanders and one B-100 Beechcraft aircraft. Mr. Meldrum said the company had just completed negotiations to buy Four F27-500 stretched Fokker Friendships.

Begin talks with Reagan but no one changes mind

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (R) - President Reagan and Israeli Prime

grave military concerns."

the region," the official said.

As expected, he said, no-one's mind was changed in the exchange.

Khomeini threatens 'swordstrikes on head' as Mujahedeen leader calls for 'liberation'

BEIRUT, Sept. 9 (Agencies) — Iran's supreme religious leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini today threatened to deal "incessant sword strikes on the head" to the secular leftist opponents of his fundamentalist regime. He also called on Iran's clergy to step up its involvement in politics, Tehran Radio reported.

Foremost opposition leader Massaoud Rajavi, whose Mujahedeen-e-Khalq guerrillas have been blamed for the escalating campaign of bombings and assassinations in Iran, called from his exile in Paris for a "liberation" struggle to overthrow Ayatollah Khomeini, his supporters in London

reported. Tehran newspapers said six, Mujahedeene-Khalq guerrillas were executed yesterday in the Caspian Sea resort of Babol. The state television said 61 autonomy-seeking Kurdish insurgents were killed in a "mop-up operation" mounted by Islamic

Mr. Rajavi's statement, telephoned to the London bureau of the Associated Press by student supporters, said on the organisation's 17th anniver-

sary that 1,000 Mujahedeen had given their lives and 10,000 went to prison in the past year in the drive to topple Avatollah Khomeini.

urged U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim today to make efforts to stop "systematic persecution" of Baha'is in Iran.

attacks on Iran's estimated 300,000 Baha'is were "motivated by religious intolerance and a desire to eliminate the Baha'i faith from the land of its

ments "clearly demonstrating the systematic persecution of the Baha'is in Iran, including summary arrests, torture, beatings, executions, murders, kidnappings, disappearances, abductions and many other forms of harrassment."

now faced a "perilous situation."

Italy, Sept. 9 (R) African-born Sydney

> daree, 25 today, set the astest recorded time of inutes 48.83 seconds. onds outside Sebastian shed second in 3:50.23 sing a sprint with Maree ast 100 metres. It was defeat for Ovett, who to regain the world and used his record , Britain's Bob Benn to ast pace for two laps. who was born in Prelanoitan is our ton blue or four years during a

Zia talks

bombers.

S. African troops inside borders UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 9 (R) opposed to the present Luanda - Angola said today 700 people' government.

in Soviet missions, most recently a Romanian.

had been killed in Angola since the recent South African incursion and that 15,000 South African troops were still in Angola.

Angola. Angola's representative to the United Nations, Elisio de Figueiredo, told reporters South Africa may be trying to set up a buffer zone in southern Angola to

be occupied by "renegades." He acknowledged the presence He was apparently referring to of Soviet instructors in Angola but Angolans, such as the UNITA said there were no Soviet or East (Union for the Total Independence of Angola) guerrillas.

Angolan President Jose Eduardo Dos Santos said today other African states had offered to send troops to help repel the South African forces from

President Dos Santos, quoted by the official Angolan news agency Angop at a press conference in Luanda, did not identify the African states.

revolutionary guards in western Iran.

Meanwhile, United Nations human rights panel

A resolution from an expert subcommission said

It said the human rights experts had heard state-

The subcommission expressed concern that the iranian government appeared to have ignored all previous approaches on behalf of the Baha is, who

Drugs: prescriptions and practices

By Dina Matar Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — As in many developing countries, the dispensing of medicine and drugs in Jordan has for long been arbitrary, and the laws controlling their sale somewhat lax. Many medicinal drugs have been sold over the counter with no prescription -- even in the case of antibiotics, some of which are believed to have toxic side-

No up-to-date law has yet been passed to restrict the dispensing and sale of drugs. The law promulgated by the Ministry of Health nine years ago is now obsolete since new brands and types of drugs have flooded the market.

The law does decree that tranquilisers, narcotics and antibiotics should not be sold without the prescription of a licensed doctor or hospital. Yet antibiotics have habitually been sold without a prescription in almost all of the 266 pharmacies in Jordan.

For pharmacists, whose role has over the years been slightly modified (these days pharmacists do not compound drugs) and for the patients - who are now more knowledgeable about diseases and health-related problems -- the situation may be satisfactory; but it has led to some controversy.

Should a pharmacist dispense drugs without prescriptions and thus assume the role of a doctor? Or should he follow the prescription rules strictly?

Patients find it easiest just to go to the nearest pharmacy and ask for medication. The overcrowdedness of government clinics and the expensive treatment in the private and also crowded clinics have led most patients to seek. more straightforward methods to cure their illnesses. As one pharmacy customer told the Jordan Times, "Why should I spend four

hours at a clinic waiting for a five-minute oral check-up? I would rather go to a pharmacy."

But, as the number of people consulting the pharmacist rather than the physician has grown, so has the need for experienced and professional pharmacists and

In Jordan, most pharmacists are trying to play a professional role, to provide the best service to the patient; and since the compounding or drugs is no longer a must, a pharmacist has more time to lend a sympathetic ear to the complaints of a customer. Yet, not all pharmacists are the same. Some just want to make a profit, and the quality of their services

The Ministry of Health has long been aware of the drug, dilemma; and as reports of drug misuse have piled up, officials at the ministry have decided to do something

New booklet

A special committee has been formed to deal with the problem, and a booklet on drugs is to be published soon. The booklet, which will list all the categories of drugs available in the Jordanian market, will serve pharmacists and doctors alike. The drugs will also be classified as either "ques-the-counter" (OTC) or requiring a prescription.

According to Dr. Khalil Qatawneh, head of the pharmacy and drug control department at the Ministry of Health, the booklet is "necessary in the absence of strict control, and nobody will be given excuses (for illegal dispensation) after it is distributed."

Dr. Qatawneh noted that a shortage of pharmacy supervisors at the ministry has contributed to the looseness in control. "We have just two supervisors in Amman,"



The ease with which some prescription drugs are handed out contrasts sharply with the care taken in their formulation.

enough time to control all 136 pharmacies there and survey their dispensing of drugs."

Still, Dr. Qatawneh believes that the new booklet will solve most of the problems, since less supervision will be required.

To date, no serious offenses have yet been reported at pharmacies with regard to narcotics, he said, "and they do not have _ sedatives or habit-forming drugs.

But what about antibiotics? Many such drugs are sold over the counter with no prescription, and some doctors say that they have cation -- tend to consult a doctor had cases of patients' misusing before taking any drug, those with antibiotics.

The problem may not be as serious as it sounds. Both drug users and pharmacists are generally well aware of the dangers of practitioner with a downtown

It is noticed, however, that while people of lower socioeconomic status -- with less edugood financial means prefer to get medicine immediately from the pharmacy.

Dr. Kamal Tarazi, a general clinic, says that the low-income people are afraid of drugs, but high-income, educated people think they can treat themselves on their own.

"It is not only that -- other factors play a role here," Dr. Tarazi told the Jordan Times. "Some people like to economise."

But according to Mrs. Samira Qussous, a pharmacist, "Jordan is still much better than other countries in the Middle East in this

She says the pharmacist is more of a clinical pharmacist these days, in the sense that he takes the place of a doctor in comforting the

Mrs. Oussous believes that the use of OTC medication will continue to increase as the public becomes more aware and knowledgeable about diseases. She also emphasises the fact that doctors do not usually have time to listen to prolonged complaints," and our patients need someone to listen to their problems."

Mrs. Qussous claimed that the patient-pharmacist relationship is becoming stronger than a doctor-patient relationship," simply because patients feel more at se in pharmacies than in a doctor's clinic."

'A friendly chat'

"Of course, it is not the doctors" fault," she said. "While the number of patients has increased, social habits have remained the same; and in spite of the advanced technical equipment the doctors can use these days, a patient would still like a friendly chat."

"The pharmacist-doctor relationship is equally important," she added, "since (by talking with the physician) a pharmacist can acquire skills in the identification of illnesses, and can monitor the patient's compliance and response to medication."

Other pharmacists in Amman expressed similar views. Pharmacist Samir Sharaf said: "About 10 per cent of my daily customers buy over-the-counter medications" such as antibiotics.

Mr. Sharaf said that he had not received any regulations con-cerning the dispensing of drugs. "But," he remarked. "I usually rely on my common sense, and do not dispense dangerous medication without a prescription."

Mr. Sharef, like most maciets in Amman, hands out scription medication to re customers and acquaints even in the case of sedative painkillers such as valing.

"In cases like these," he su we would know the pa extremely well, and would I has medical history. Other we would never disponse the

to just snybody who asks for On the other hand pharms are strictly limited in the pensing of any hard habit-for drug, since the Ministry of H

keeps a vigilant eye on their Dr. Suheil Khouri, a. diologist internist told the lo Times he had faced some leans with patients who turns after taking the wrong medic "Antibiotics are sold far and although some are quite de ous," he said. "But as iar as drugs are concerned I am hap

say that no problems have an Dr. Khouri asserted that ff control over the dispensi drugs had done much to age the problem.

"And how could a patient i that the drug he is taking it u for him?" he asked. "He coal possibly know the proper do or at that, the side-effects o

orug."
Not all human bodies an same he pointed out: "Rela should stop telling a patient an antibiotic is like a miracle because not all bodies can a the same organisms," and thus not necessarily take the treatment

In Jordan, antibiotics as up being dispensed for an including minor illnesses the common cold. Dr. 1 said," It is high time that o laws and regulations results uncontrolled dispensing of medicine, which might be to ous in the long run."

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUID

13:00

16:35

16:45

JORDAN TELEVISION FOR THURSDAY

CHANNEL 3

7.70	Cartoon
5:10	Children's programme
	Programme on Youth
7:25	Local programme
8:00	News in Arabic
	Arabic series
	Arabic Varieties
	Arabic Play
11:00	News in Arabic
	Cont. of the Play
CHANNE	EL 6
4-00	
	E

10:15 Movie of the Week . (Return from the past) **FOR FRIDAY**

News in French

.. Hart to Hart

News in English

News in Hebrew

. Comedy: Mork & Mindy

CHANNEL 3

8:30

9:10

10:00

10:00 Ko
10:20 Children's program
11:00 Religious program
12:20 Local program
14:15 Soc
16:00 Local program
17:20 Arabic set
18:20 Local program
19:00 Programme previ
19:15 Local program
20:00 News in Ara
20:30 Arabic set
21:30 Local program
22:00 Arabic ser
23:00 News in Ara
23:30Arabic sor

CHANNEL 6

	•
6:00	French Programme
7:00	News in French
7:30	News in Hebrew
	Comedy
9:00	Crown Court
	News in English
10:15	Baretta
	——————————————————————————————————————
RAD	IO-JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz,

FM

FOR T	HURSDAY
7:00	Sign on Morning Show
7:01	Morning Show
7:30	News Bulletin
	Morning Show
	News Summary
10:03	Pop Session
	Signing off
	News Headlines
	Pop Session
13:00	News Summary
13:03	Pop Session
14:00	························· News
14:10	Instrumentals
14:30 Moreca	inbe and wise show
	Concert Hour
	News Summary
	Instrumentals
44-74	Old Favourites

Melody Time:

17:30	Pop Session
18:00	News Summar
18:03	Jordan in Histor
	Theatre 4
	News Desi
10-30	Musk
20-20	Evening Show
	News Summary
21-02	Evening Show
22.00	Close down
44100	Close down
	EVD EDIDYA

FOR FRIDAY

7:00	Sign on
	Morning Show
	News Bulletin
	Morning Show
10:00	News Summary
	Pop Session
· 11:00	Listeners' Choice
12:00	News Headlines
12:03	Friday Special
13:00	News Śu <u>mmary</u>
	Pop Session
14:00	News
14:10	Instrumentals
14:30	In Concert
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
14:03	Instrumentals
I~-39	Old Favourites
17:00	Pop Session
18:00	News Summary
18:30	Top Twenty
	News Desk
	d of Arabian Music
20:00	Andalucia
20:30	Special Feature
21:00	Jazz Hour
22:00	Close down

BBC WORLD SERVICE FOR THURSDAY & FRIDAY 639, 720, 1413 KHz

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 International Soccer Special 04:45 Financial News 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 05:30 Music from Scotland 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Nature Notebook 06:40 The Farming World 07:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Serenade 07:45 Network U.K. 68:00 World News: Reflections 08:15 International Soccer Special 98:30 John Peel 09:00 World News; British Press Review 69:15 The World Today 69:30 Financial News 69:40 Look Abead 09:45 Rock Salad 10:15 Theme and Variations 10:30 My Music 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15 Meet... 11:30 Business Matters 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Top Twenty 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 Network U.K. 13:45 The Pleasure's Yours 14:30 Discovery 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 Second Hearing: Thatidomide 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News 17:09 Meridian 17:40 Waveguide 17:45 Sports Round up 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 Brain of Bri-

tain 1981 19:00 Outlook: News

Summary; Stock Market Report 19:43 Look Ahead 19:45 Report on Religion 20:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 A Jolly Good Show 21:15 Ulster Newsletter 21:20 In the Meantime World News; The World Today 22:25 Book Choice 22:30 Financial News 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15 Merchant Navy Programme 23:30

SELECTED CHANGES

FOR FRIDAY 04:30 Letter from London 5:30 Off the Beaten Track 06:30 Masters of Interpretation 07:45 Merchant Navy Programme 08:15 The Maid of the Mill 08:30 30-Minute Theatre 10:30 Many a Cross Word 11:25 Ulster News Letter 12:15 Jazz for the Asking 16:15 Science in Action 17:09 My Music 17:40 The Week in Wales 18:30 Talking about Music 21:00 Network U.K. 21:15 Time Off 21:45 Letter from London 23:15 From the Weeklies 23:30 In Remembrance of Things **VOICE OF AMERICA**

FOR THURSDAY & **FRIDAY**

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AMMAN AIRPORT

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1	EMERCENCIES

. Medina, Jeddah (SV)

EMERGENCIES FOR THURSDAY

DOCTORS: Amman: Wajih Barakat
Irbid:
Zarqa:
PHARMACIES: Amman: Al Salam 36730 Omar 42737 Al Watan 71116
Irbid:
. Zarqa: (—)
TAXIS: 4458- Venicia 4458- AI Najah 2303- Sports City 6327- Khaldour 6231- AI Mahd 37312-
EOD EDIDAY

Al Najah
FOR FRIDAY
DOCTORS:
Zarqa: Fathi Qu'war 82757
h-bid: 2449
PHARMACIES: Amasa: 36730 Al Salam 73375 Qurtaba 78911 Khalaf 78653
Zarqa: (—)
Irbid:
TAXIS:42201

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American Centre	41520
British Council 3	
French Cultural Centre	37009
Goethe Institute	41993
Soviet Cultural Centre	44203
Spanish Cultural Centre	24049
Furkish Cultural Centre	
Haya Arts Centre	65195
Hussein Youth City	67181
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Amman Municipal Library	36111
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Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wed- nesday at the Grand Palace Hotel,
1.30 p.m. Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30
p.m. Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel 2 00 p.m.

MUSEUMS

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(4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Open-**CULTURAL CENTRES** ing hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-Tel. 23316

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Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1:30 p.m.

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Life of Jordan Museum 150 year old items such as es, weapons, musical ents, etc. Opening hours: m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesel 37169

·Archaeologicai Mus excellent collection of the ies of Jordan. Jabal Al-Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Friofficial holidays 10.00) p.m.). Closed on Tues-

itional Gallery: Contains n of paintings, ceramics, onire by contemporary tists from most of the untries and a collection s by 19th Century orientists. Muntazah, Jabal. Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. -6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel.

PRAYER TIMES FOR THURSDAY

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LOCAL **EXCHANG**

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aqi dinar	725/73(
uwaiti dinar	188 3/1197
gyptian pound	375.8/38
stari riyal	92.4
AE dirham	91.9/94
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Belgium franc (for every 100)

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

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Ambulance (government)	75111
Civil Defence rescue	61111
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 3	6381-2
. Municipal water service (emergency) 3	7111-3
Police beadquarters	
Najdeh roving patrol rescue police, (English sp	oken)
24 hours a day for emergency 21111,	37777
Airport information (ALIA) 92205	/92206
Jordan Television	73111
Radio Jordan	74111
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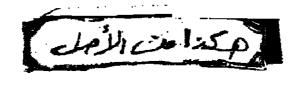
Fire headquarters. Cablegram or telegran Jordan and Middle East trunk calls Overseas radio and satellite calls

Firstaid, fire, police

PRICES MARKET

TOMISTORS	80
'Eggplant	160
Potatoes (imported)	120
Marrow (small)	200
Marrow (large)	150
Cucumber (small)	220
Cucumber (large)	150
Economic (Mago) International Comments	100
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Facqous	300
Okra (Green) Okra (Red) Muloukhiyah Hot Green Pepper Cabbage	300
Okra (Red)	300
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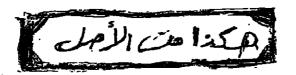


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ordan ranked third mong phosphate sporting countries

(AN, Sept. 9 (J.T.)—Jordan d third among countries ting phosphates last year, econd among Arab states, ling to a statistical bulletin hed in the local press.

aid that Jordan accounted 1 per cent of the world's hate exports, making it third Morocco-which exported per cent -- and the United with 33.2 per cent.

fourth-ranked country was and the fifth Tunisia, each ting 3.7 per cent, followed megal (3.1 per cent) and ia (two per cent), according

anwhile, the director general : Jordan Phosphate Mines any (JPMC), Mr. Ali Nsour, alks here today with Philip-Ambassador to Jordan Pastores on increasing Jora phosphates exports to the

Nsour said in a newspaper iew recently that he expects 1 will export nearly 6.1 milonnes of phosphates annu-1985. These exports will he country al least JD 100

Nsour said that some JD 60 in will be spent on expansion.



Ali Nsour

projects at the mine sites over the next five years. These include the purchase of new machinery and equipment for the Ruseifa site. installing a computer centre, expanding housing and services at the housing estate at Al Hasa mines and an increase in JPMC investments in Jordanian com-

The company, he said, intends to open new markets for its phosphates in the Far East and Europe.

rdan's agricultural income ore than doubled under last e-year plan, report says

lture increased from JD 26 n to JD 60 million as a result pjects in the last five-year mic plan (1975-80), accorda statistical bulletin issued by the Ministry of Agricul-This figure is equal to an increase of 18.3 per cent lly at current prices.

to the expansion of the rrigated agricultural land

AN, Sept. 9 (Petra) - Jor- and the employment of modern annual revenues from methods in agriculture, despite ture increased from JD 26 droughts that hit the country during that period.

The major agricultural projects implemented in the previous five-year plan, it said, concentrated on afforestation, the production of saplings and fruit trees, the reclamation of land, the construction of retaining walls and the planting of more than 100,000 dunums with vines, olives and other kinds of trees.

ministry attributed the

Cable to N. Korean leader

TATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

1MAN, Sept. 9 (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince ssan, the Regent, today sent a cable to North Korean President n Il Sung on the occasion of his country's national day.

Azraq oil testing to start soon

IMAN, Sept. 9 (J.T.) - Preparations for the installation of a to start drilling for oil at Azraq have almost been completed, Ra'i newspaper reported today. It said that the Natural sources Authority is expected to give the go-ahead for the test

Malhas sees U.S. envoy, aide

1MAN. Sept. 9 (Petra) — Health Minister Zuhair Malhas eived at his office yesterday U.S. Ambassador in Amman hard Viets, accompanied by U.S. Agency for International velopment (USAID) Director Walter Bollinger. During the eting, they discussed health cooperation between Jordan and United States, and assistance which USAID gives to Jordan.

IDB board o.k.'s more loans

IMAN, Sept. 9 (Petra) - The Industrial Development Bank ard today endorsed loans totalling JD 475,000 to a number of lustries in Jordan. One of these loans, for JD 400,000, will ance the purchase of new buses to transport tourists in the entry. The other loans will be used for the construction of tergent and fruit juice processing factories, a gravel and tile int in Irbid and a bakery in Amman. With these loans the bank I have granted 51 loans, totalling JD 4,922,000, to various

2nd-year science texts Arabised

MMAN, Sept. 9 (Petra) — The Jordan Academy of Arabic has impleted the translation of three scientific textbooks for second ar studies at the faculties of sciences of the University of Jordan d Yarmouk University. The books deal with differential equons (translated by Dr. Ahmad Saidan), optics (Dr. Omar Al eikh) and abstract algebra (Dr. Dhib Hussein). The translation the books is part of a policy of Arabising scientific education at mb universities. All the scientific books used by students in the st year in scientific colleges have been translated for both unirsities; these cover physics, chemistry, biology, geology and

15,733 passports in one month

MMAN, Sept. 9 (Petra) — The Passport Department last onth issued 15,733 passports, which included 1,256 for pilgrims ing to Mecca this year the department's director general, Mr. chammad Al Qouda, announced today. He said that the partment's revenues in the same month for issuing these issports amounted to JD 247,088.

Ramtha ACC lends JD 88,000

AMTHA, Sept. 9 (Petra) — The Agricultural Credit Cororation's branch here extended loans totalling JD 88,000 to rmers in Ramtha District this year. The money was used by 120 amers, mainly for drilling artesian wells and for the reclamation f agricultural land.

Power lines set humming by Jordan's heat wave.

AMMAN, Sept. 9 (Petra) — The power load peaked above 200 megawatts on the evening of Monday, Sept. 7, when the capital consumed 3 million knowatt hours, mainly due to the heat wave, sources at the Jordan Electricity Authority said today.

They said that this is the highest power consumption figure ever in Jordan's history, topping the figures of 1980 by 25 per cent.

The sources said that the heat wave and the proliferation of air conditioning systems, as well as an increase in economic activity in the country, are responsible for the increase in electricity consumption. Despite this, they said, there was no disruption of electric power at any time.

CAEU chief due in Vienna for cooperation agreement

AMMAN, Sept. 9 (Petra) — The secretary general of the Ammanbased Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU), Dr. Fakhri Qaddouri, will leave for Vienna tomorrow at the head of an official delegation on a two-day visit to Austria.

During the visit, Dr. Qaddouri will sign an agreement on technical cooperation between the CAEU and the United Nations



covers the exchange of industrial information and expertise, as well as coordination in industrial planning between the two organ-

Dr. Qaddouri will also deliver a lecture at UNIDO on the role of the CAEU in boosting Arab joint economic action.

Meanwhile, it was announced at CAEU headquarters here today that the CAEU will take part in a seminar on communications and transport in the Arab World which will open in Baghdad on Saturday. The CAEU delegation, which will leave for the Iraqi capital tomorrow, will present two working papers at the seminar dealing with the CAEU's role in helping to bring about Arab economic integration, and on the unification of road signs in the Arab World.

The seminar is organised by the Arab unity studies centre in cooperation with the engineers' and teachers' associations in Iraq, as well as a number of Arab and international institutions concerned with communications.

Veterinarians discuss curricula at Yarmouk University session

IRBID, Sept. 9 (Petra) - Participants in the first scientific seminar of Arab veterinarians today discussed two working papers dealing with developing curricula on veterinary education at Arab uni-

The participants, meeting at Yarmouk University here, also discussed limiting the number of students at veterinary colleges, and re-examining subjects taught at Arab universities in the light of new scientific developments.

The participants saw a documentary film on the development of Yarmouk University, and the university's director of cultural and public relations presented Yarmouk University's shield to the secretary general of the Federation of Arab Veterinarians.

ECWA-sponsored confab

on foreign trade, statistics

ends after hearing papers

on problems and solutions

AMMAN, Sept. 9 (Petra) — A four-day meeting of experts on statistics in foreign trade and industry ended here today.

Participants from a number of regional and international organ-

isations taking part in the meeting discussed a number of working

papers dealing with information about the exchange of trade and industrial production in the countries of western Asia, as well as

The participants' recommendations included, among other things,

a call on U.N. bodies to Arabise basic documents connected with

international trade statistics, and a request to the Economic Com-

mission for Western Asia (ECWA) to organise a seminar for special-

ists in customs departments to discuss ways of overcoming customs

problems, launching regional cooperation in foreign trade and find-

ing ways to contribute to the development of national statistics

Experts from the United Nations Industrial Development Organ-

isation (UNIDO), the U.N. bureau of statistics in New York and

regional government departments participated in the meeting.

The meeting was organised by ECWA in cooperation with the

THE BRITISH COUNCIL

ENGLISH CLASSES

The next course commences on Saturday,

September 19th. Registration is from 12th to

17th September between 9 and 12 noon and 4

to 6 p.m. Testing starts at 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. on

means of overcoming problems facing statistics departments.

MADABA, Sept. 9 (Petra) — Minister of Social Development

In am Al Mufti today inspected

the work and activities of the

social development: department

Department of Statistics.

the above dates.

Mufti reviews social development

Later, chairing a meeting at the

district officer's headquarters in

the city, Mrs. Mufti discussed with

officials concerned with the

development of local com-

munities, cooperation between

Amman printing plant becomes first to respond to boycott call

Armico board meets on projects

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, Sept. 9 - A call to boycott American goods in Jordan from the executive committee of the people's conference on the boycott of American products has got its first active response from the public in the form of an Amman-based printing plant's decision to cease dealings with the American Life Insurance Company (Alico).

"This individual step came in response to the recent call for a boycott of American imports and services in Jordan," said Mr. Mahmoud Keilani, the owner of Al Sharq Printing Press and its associated

The insurance policies cover three workers at the printing press, and have been held for six years.

"Though the sum of money involved is not great, I consider this step as very important," Mr. Keilani told the Jordan Times.

He also said that as far as he knows, his move has been the first individual step taken to put the boycott call into effect. But he expects other Jordanian citizens to follow suit.

He added that he has received more than 50 telephone calls in support of his initiative. The next step for Al Sharq is to seek Arab insurance companies to do business with, he said.

Mr. Keilani announced his intention to terminate business ties with Alico in a letter to the American insurance company. In his letter, Mr. Keilani said that "staunch American support for Israel as well as the American aggressive policies towards the Arab Nation" are the major bases for the boycott.

Al Hashimi, also reviewed contacts made by

Armico with a number of Arab officials in charge

of the mining sectors in their countries, with the

aim of identifying any new projects in which the

On the Armico board are representatives of

Cabinet

to meet

in Salt

SALT, Sept. 9 (J.T.) — The cabinet will hold a meeting in of

Salt on Saturday to discuss the ci-

include, among other things, a

the replacement of the old water

A discussion of the sewer pro-

ject and the wastewater treatment

plant, the construction of new

roads and the building of factories

in Salt are also proposed, Mr.

pipe network.

Nsour said.

company might acquire participation.

Jordan, Hungary sign health agreement

AMMAN, Sept. 9 (Petra) - Jordan and Hungary today signed an agreement on cooperation in medical activities.

The agreement, signed by Under-Secretary of Health Riza Al Rashdan and visiting Hun-garian Deputy Health Minister Lejos Guszt, provides for the exchange of information and annual reports on medical statistics in both countries, as well as of expertise and information on medical administrative systems. research projects and training methods in medical matters.

Under the agreement, the two countries will also offer facilities to each other's medical researchers in radiotherapy, anaestheties and X-ray "agnosis. Three technicians each in these disciplines from Jordan and Hungary will be visiting the other country's medical institutions for a four week training courses on a rotating basis.

The new agreement, which complements an earlier one signed in 1979, also provides for each country to advise the other about medical seminars and conferences which it intends to organise in the month of September of

Earlier today, Mr. Guszt and his delegation visited the medical sciences faculty at the University of Jordan, and the university's hos-

The visitors were briefed on the work and functions of the institutions' departments, and the medical services offered to the public. The delegation's members also met with the dean of the medical sciences faculty, who briefed them on the development of the faculty's departments.

The delegation was accompanied on the visit by Mr.

Hotel Training College chief meets Iraqi counterpart

AMMAN, Sept. 9 (Petra) - The of the Hotel Training College, Mr. Thihni Ra fat, vesterday discussed with the Baghdad Hotel College Director Kazim Mubarak, who is currently visiting Jordan, means of consolidating cooperation between the two colleges in hotel training and education.

During their meeting, the two officials affirmed the significance of support for the union of Arab hotel institutes, so that it can perform its role on the Arab and international levels.

Salt Mayor Abdul Razzak The Hotel Training College in Nsour said that he will present to Jordan is a member of three interthe cabinet a working paper detailnational tourist and hotel ing all the city's needs. These organisatins. They are the League of International Hotel Institutes, project to drill artesian wells and headquartered in Switzerland; the Organisation of International Hotel and Tourist Studies, headquartered in Spain, and the International Federation of Hotels, based in France. The college is also a member of the Arab League of Hotel Institutes, whose headquarters is in Beirut.

The meeting, held under the chairmanship of Jordan, the United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Iraqi Minister of Higher Education Abdul Razzak Kuwait, Iraq and Libya. UNRWA plans 1981 run for funding, with

new disabled athletes

AMMAN, Sept. 9 (Petra) — The Arab Mining

Company's (Armico's) board of directors held a

meeting here today to review progress in work on

projects which the company is implementing in

Mauritania, Morocco, Tunisia, Jordan, Somalia,

AMMAN, Sept. 9 (J.T.) — The U.N. Relief and Works Agency ing at 3:30 p.m.

Bahrain and North Yemen.

On the two previous occasions only UNRWA staff members in Jordan have participated, but as 1981 is the International Year of Disabled Persons, the runners will include a number of the disabled. They will run as far as they are able, obtaining financial spon-sorship for each kilometre they complete.

The money so raised will be spent entirely on activities aimed at developing services for young refugees, in particular those disabled, and for summer camps for orphaned refugee children. The projects assisted will be those which cannot be covered by the agency's regular budget.

The income derived from the Sponsored Run in 1979 was JD 6,260.920, and in 1980 JD 7,847.875.

Sponsors are being asked to contribute amounts ranging between 300 fils and JD I for each kilometre completed by the sponsored staff members, according to age. In the case of sponsored disabled, contributions will be made for each 200 metres.

The agency is also organising an Open Day at the Amman Training Centre in Na our on Sept. 30, between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m. The activities will cover exhibitions Arts and Crafts, Handicrafts, Audio-Visual Aids, Library Books, Science), folk songs and dabke, scouting for boys and girls and sports, including gymnastics.

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POTTERY CLASSES

HAYA ARTS CENTRE

The centre will start evening pottery classes on 16th September, for two months from 6:30 - 8 p.m. Sat/Wed. Fees: JD 40. Registration at the centre.

for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) announced today that a "Sponsored Run", similar to those of 1979 and 1980, would take place at the track around the

football pitch of the Amman Training Centre on Sept. 30, start-

projects in Madaba, Dhiban area the public and private sectors in launching projects to benefit lowincome families.

The Ministry of Social Development is eager to offer public services to help develop local communities, including water supply and electricity, in cooperation with other ministries and the private sector, the minister said.

She said that the Dhiban community development centre will serve as a nucleus for such projects in Madaba District.

The Ministry of Awqaf, and Islamic Affairs has donated JD 50,000 for the construction of income-generating projects in the Dhiban area, with the purpose of helping to develop the local community there, she said.

The minister, accompanied by several aides, toured the varioussections of the Dhiban centre and met with local officials.

THE BRITISH COUNCIL ARABIC CLASSES

Registration: Tuesday 15th and Wednesday 16th September from 4:30 to 6

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Oil reality

AN EYE-OPENING report has just been released by the United States Defence Intelligence Agency. It says that the Soviet Union's energy outlook is "highly favourable", and calls the energy sector one of the few bright spots in an otherwise erratic Soviet economy. The Soviet Union will not only remain self-sufficient, in energy supplies (oil, coal and gas) through the 1990s, but it will also be able to increase exports to customers in Eastern and Western Europe and Japan. The report says that Soviet oil production will continue rising, to reach 12.2 million barrels per day this year and to higher output levels after 1990, while Soviet natural gas production, growing at 7-9 per cent a year, will soon exceed the rest of the world's production. Furthermore, the report says that the Soviet Union produces nearly 95 per cent of its basic oil production equipment, making it virtually immune to Western embargoes of capital equipment.

The Defence Intelligence Agency report contrasts sharply with a CIA study done last year, which doubted the Soviet Union's ability to produce more than 12 million barrels of oil per day. The new American study should immediately call into serious question the rationale of those American hawks who have designed American Middle East policy on the basis of countering alleged Soviet designs on the oil fields of the Arabian Peninsula. The reality is otherwise. The Americans are the vulnerable party that relies on Arabian Peninsula sources for about one-quarter of its oil imports, and it is the United States that needs to beat its militaristic chest to "protect" its sources of oil. Who's fooling whom?

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Positive Scandinavian attitude

AL RA'I: The foreign ministers of the Scandinavian countries have issued a joint communique recently condemning Israel's policy of establishing settlements in the occupied Arab lands with the purpose of changing the character of Arab territory in general and Jerusalem in particular. This communique issued in Stockholm declared that Israel's policies constitute an obstacle in the

face of achieving a Middle East peace.

The communique which reflects a positive attitude on the part of the Scandinavian countries is an indication that Israel has failed to convince the European nations of its settlement policy or win them over its side. On the contrary, this Zionist policy seems to have aroused these countries' indignation and anger, particularly over the status of Jerusalem, and it seems that the whole of Europe has begun to realise the dangers inherent in Israel's policy and its aggressive nature.

Undoubtedly this Scandinavian stand corroborates those of the EEC countries, Austria, the Soviet Union, the Non-aligned countries and the other peace-loving nations which have already condemned Israel's policies in the occupied Arab territories.

This positive stand, coming on the eve of the Reagan-Begin talks ought to be understood by Washington. The U.S. should note that the communique has totally ignored the US.-sponsored Camp David agreements, and this is not a mere coincidence, but a clear demonstration that Scandinavian countries are convinced that those agreements fall far short of resolving the Palestine problem which is the core of the Middle East conflict.

We welcome and appreciate the positive stand of the Scandinavian nations and at the same time urge the Arab states to intensify their efforts on the international level with the purpose of gaining further support for their cause.

Aim of the new alliance

AL DUSTOUR: The American - Israeli alliance is a wellestablished fact. It is known to have existed well before President Truman's recognition of Israel in 1948. It dates back to the days when Washington was supplying the Zionist terrorist gangs with arms and practically helping them in their war against the Arab population of Palestine following the germination of British man-

The revival of the talks on forming a U.S.-Israeli strategic alliance on the occasion of Begin's visit to Washington rouses many questions about its aim as well as its consequences and impact on the Middle East and international relations.

It is obvious that Israel's quest to consolidate its alliance with the U.S. by stockpiling American arms in its arsenals and forcing President Reagan to fix the official seal on America's alliance with Israel is aimed at eventually forcing the U.S. to comply with Zionist expansionist designs in our region. If President Reagan who is intent on confronting what he calls Soviet intervention in the Middle East falls into Israel's carefully planned trap, he will no doubt become prisoner of the Zionist ambitions and will be committed to implement Israel's aims.

No doubt stockpiling American arms in Israel secures for Tel Aviv a continued military as well as political superiority in the Middle East without burdening the Israeli budget with required funds for purchasing more weapons, and this will subsequently have a beneficial effect on Israel's economy, now suffering from inflation and other ills. Moreover, Israel will guarantee the sale of its own-manufactured weapons to other countries, including the United States itself. But above all, the new alliance will completely rule out any possibility that Washington might ever adopt

a balanced attitude with regard to the Arab Israeli conflict. The Arab states, faced with the new situation will find no alternative but to conclude an alliance with other nations to counter the American-Israeli danger. Washington's step will thus have helped to force the region into becoming an arena for superpower rivalry and struggle.

RED & BLACK

An Arab Nobel Prize

By Jawad Ahmad

ALFRED NOBEL died in 1896, twenty nine years after he had invented dynamite. When he saw how his invention was turned into a destructive weapon, he willed that his fortune be donated in prizes to leading scientists whose research and discoveries wouldlead to the improvement of human life.

The Nobel Prize is currently awarded in five major branches of science and literature namely, physics, chemistry. medicine, literature and economics. The sixth prize is the Nobel Peace Prize.

There are many examples to show that the decisions of the Nobel Prize committee can be coloured by political influences, particularly those in literature and peace. The other prizes tend to be more politics-free and objective.

It is proposed here that an Arab prize be established in order to award similar prizes in various fields to scientists or persons who contribute to the improvement of life's quality. The standards which are set for selection of winners should reveal Arab mentality and philosophy. The areas of competence do not have to be replicas of the ones awarded by the Nobel Prize committee. It is suggested that this prize be awarded in the fields of social sciences, Islamic studies, engineering, natural sciences and literature. This way, the

field covers a wider range of ideas and gives equal importance to different scientific pursuits.

To help finance this annual festivity, a fund can be created from Arab countries and its funds can be invested and the returns distributed as profits. An initial amount of \$60 million can be donated. Assuming a rate of return of 10 per cent, \$5 million can finance the prizes (\$500,000 each) and the

administrative costs. To give the occasion its due glamour, the annual festivity of awarding the prizes can be carried out in one of the Arab capitals, and the prizes handed by

the leader of that country. The obvious advantage of

such a reward is that it will construct a bridge between the Arab region and the leading scientists all over world. Moreover, it would project a better image of Arabs, in the world and would gain them much .more respect. In addition, it would create an interest of scientists in the Arab World

sympathetic consideration. There are other advantages... such as opening the door for the accomplished sci-. entists of the Third World to win such a prize - a privilege they are practically denied by the Nobel Prize committee.

based on more objective and

it may also be a good idea to find a suitable name for this prize. Such a name can be given

after one of the leading Arab scientists such as Al Razi, Al Kindi, Ibn Al Haitham, Ibn Khaldoun, etc,... This suggestion can be amended to give each prize a name. For instance, Ibn Khaldoun Prize in social sciences: Ibn Al Haitham Prize in natural sciences; Ibn Hanbal prize in Islamic studies; and so on.

The idea is relatively simple and straightfotward. All that we need is someone to adapt and offer it as an idea in the forthcoming Arab summit conference due to be held in Rabat, this coming November.

it may prove worth much more than what a first look might reveal.

LETTERS

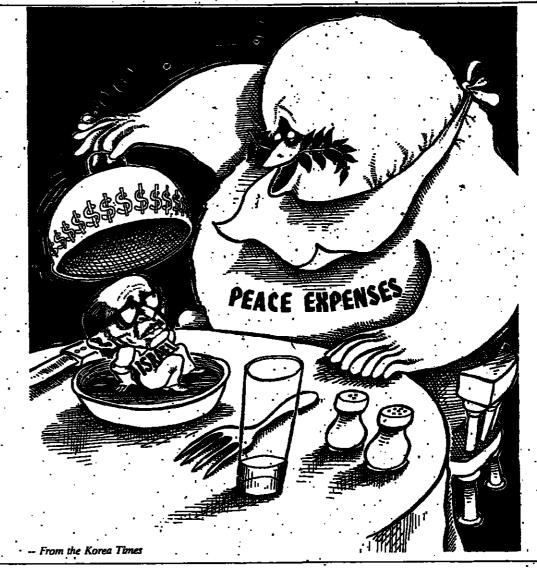
A heartening experience

To the Editor:

I have followed with great interest the exchange of letters in your newspaper about the national air carrier Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline. I do not want to add to the specific complaints and explanations that have been made, because I feel it is impossible for this kind of discussion to lead to any final conclusion. Alia flies thousands of flights every year carrying over one million passengers. Each passenger can testify to the airline's high standards or its low standards, according to their personal experience. Charges and counter-charges about specific incidents are fun to read, but they are not the most important point, in my opinion. As an experienced international air traveller I would only say that Alia, like most fast-growing airlines in the Third World offers some excellent services in keeping with its impressive growth record, and also slips into some inevitable poor service because of its constant struggle to keep its staff up with its brisk expansion.

. The more important point that I wish to mention is the heartening experience of following this kind of exchange of opinion in your newspaper. There are few Third World countries where one could openly criticise the national flag carrier in print, let alone engage the airline in a responsible and educational exchange of opinion. If Jordan and other developing countries are to evolve in a healthy manner, I think that a spirit of open, candid and constructive discussion of public institutions is a vital requirement. Newspapers are an important instrument to promote such discussion, and the exchange of views on the complaints against Alia by Mr. Nabil Sawalha suggests that Jordan may have the potential to lead the way for other developing countries in this respect. I hope we will see more of the same in the future.

Jeffrey Wilkinson



Mitterrand's foreign policy starts taking shape

Brash and bold elsewhere, but not on Mideast

By Bernard Edinger

PARIS - Only two weeks after France's Socialist administration took power last May, new External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson said French Middle East policy would become increasingly clearer in the coming months.

Over 100 days after the Socialists took over, their Middle East policies still remain blurred in the eyes of many people in France and

But French views and intentions on other international issues are rapidly becoming clear. Many commentators believe President Francois Mitterrand has ambitions to be as active an international figure as was Gen. de Gaulle when he ruled from 1958 to 1969. .

Mr. Mitterrand has already made amply clear he would be tough towards Moscow in direct East-West relations.

Soviet leaders should no longer expect France to act independently of the Atlantic alliance in major confrontations as did previous President Valery Giscard d'Estaing at the start of the Afghan crisis in 1980, most commentators agree.

The same commentators add that any glee in Washington over such developments is likely to be very much dampened by Mr. Mitterrand's views on North-South relations which are very much at odds with those held by the new Republican administration.

In practically any major field of international activity - save the Middle East -, bold and sometimes even brash new French initiatives can be expected,: informed sources say.

The same sources say, however, that Mr. Mitterrand's pronouncements concerning the-Middle East are likely to be as careful as those of a blindfolded man gingerly trying to pick his wayacross a minefield.

The reason for this, according to many, is that both domestically representative of all Palestinians. Friday.

and internationally, whatever Mr. Mitterrand does concerning the Middle East can immediately and seriously affect both France and the president's own political for-

A recent joint statement with Mexico describing leftist, antigovernment guerrillas in El Salvador as a genuine representative left. But it is hardly likely to affect timian state alongside Israel. France's financial situation.

economy hardly looks in any shape to risk losing the Arab start of the Lebanese civil war in 1975 upset Beirut banking. This money is now reputed to make up perhaps 10 per cent of all deposits in French banks.

France is used as a clearing house by wealthy Gulf states for many of their overseas banking operations and Arab investments in French firms and projects is

lion francs (about \$9 billion) a half the imports from that area, principally oil.

Mr. Mitterrand has, however, promised that he would honour all his campaign pledges including that of carrying out a more even-handed Middle East policy after years of French tilting towards the Arab World. A three-day fact-finding trip by

Mr. Cheysson to Jordan, Lebanon and Syria late last month became embroiled in a diplomatic pas de deux between Mr. Cheysson and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat.

Both sides seemed to agree that if Mr. Cheysson called on Mr. Arafat at his headquarters this would mean de facto French

They finally met on neutral ground, at the home of the Lebanese prime minister, but the question of Socialist France's ties with the PLO is still very much open to every possible direction: question.

Well-informed sources say Mr. Mitterrand in no way shares the hardline ideas of Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin and that the Frenchman has made political force was greeted with clear more than once that he joy by a long-frustrated French favours an independent Pales-

France's already shaky Mitterrand is expected to rely on 'relay' counmoney which poured in since the tries, like Algeria, India and Mexico for his forays into Third World politics. He is also expected to vociferously oppose apartheid in South Africa but to be somewhat more conservative France also sells about 50 bil- about change in those year of goods to the Arab World, a African countries figure which only makes up for where France wields major influence

> Mr. Mitterrand's views closely resemble those of his friends in the left wing of Israel's Labour Party which has always found a sympathetic ear with other top French. Socialists such as Prime Minister Pierre Mauoroy, Presidency Secretary-General Pierre Beregovoy and Mr. Mitterrand's own special adviser Jacques

Confusion over the new government's approach to the Middle East was highlighted after the assassination of its ambassador to recognition of the PLO as sole Lebanon, Louis Delamare, on

Although no one has claimed responsibility for the killing, French political commentators were quick to point in almost

Some commentators said the killers could have been Iranian extremists angered by France's decision to grant political asylum to former Iranian President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr and Mujahedin guerrilla leader Massoud Rajavi in

Others said a Palestinian splinter group could have carried out the killing in reaction to the meeting between Mr. Cheysson. and Mr. Arafat at which Mr. Cheysson emphasised Israel's right to exist.

One television commentator suggested Israeli agents or their Christian Lebanese allies had assassinated the ambassador because of the Cheysson-Arafat

to alter French policy in the Middle East, it highlighted France's longstanding involvement in the region.

Although the killing is unlikely

It also showed the dangers for French respresentatives in the volatile area as the new administration tries to formulate a coherent policy which will not alienate any of the warring factions, all of which are most sensitive to any change in policy.

The real difference between Mr. , Mitterrand's Middle East policies and those of Mr. Giscard d'Estaing are expected to centre on France's approach to Europe's role in finding a peace solution.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing was a

prime mover behind the European Economic Community's attempts to foster a peace initiative which would ultimately have included guarantees, probably foreign troops, to be stationed on the borders between Israel and the

·Mr. Mitterrand is thought to be opposed, like the Israelis themselves, to such guarantees which he has indicated would be dubious in time of real crisis, the sources

But if the French president is being coy on what he plans to do about the Middle East, he has shown no such restraints when dealing with other foreign topics as illustrated by his joint statement with Mexico about El Sal-

Mr. Mitterrand has indicated that present U.S. policies and lack of social change in Latin America' could only result, in his eyes, in that continent becoming an everbloodier theatre of confrontation.

Mr. Mitterrand feels that guerrilla groups, such as those in El Salvador, can be prevented from running into Soviet arms if the West were to intervene in favour of social change in their countries.

For his forays into Third World politics, Mr. Mitterrand is expected to rely on 'relay' countries and Algeria, India and Mexico are those most often mentioned as possible allies.

France is expected to vociferously oppose apartheid in South Africa but to be somewhat more conservative about change in those African countries where it wields major influence today.

French troops did not intervene to prevent the unpopular David Dacko, president of the Central African Republic, from being overthrown last week by his pro-Western army.

But the Senegalese forces which reinstated Gambia President Dawda Jawara when he was overthrown in July by Marxists in his army were powerfully supported by France, which arms and equips a dozen armies in black Africa.

Israel's Sabbath robot

By David Lennon

TEL AVIV: Israel is involve in the great search for the Sal bath robot, a machine whi will enable Jews to enjoy the advantages of modern li without desecrating the Sa bath, the day designated by tl Lord for devotion to rest.

The country's key industri are under orders to devek machines which will enab them to continue operations o the Sabbath without breaking the biblical injunction to "re on the seventh day".

All, this has been broug about by the creation of a ne coalition government in Isra which is dependent for its exi tence on three small religio parties who basically see ti advancement of religion with society as their primary goal

In return for their support. The key partner in the on: ition is the fanatically religion Agudat Israel party, which takes its instructions from group of elderly rabbis who ar known as the "Council", Torah (bible) Sages". With a average age in excess of § these rabbis proudly declar that their first loyalty is not the state but to the bible.

This is why they insist as t price of support for the gr ernment that all desecration. the Sabbath be halted. The fa that grounding the national at line, El Al, on Saturday con cost Israel-\$50 million a year lose valuable tourist earning from cruise ships visiting Had port on the weekend, and the many factories cannot cea operations even one day week without causing main economic losses is irrelevafor these latter-day Hebre "sages".

For these mediaeval figure the injunctions of the Lord at far more important than an temporal gain. For them ever Jew should abstain from well on the Sabbath and between sundown on Friday and sm down on Saturday he should remain within walking distant of his home.

But the proposed changes it the nature of Israel's society are not restricted just to tightening of the Sabbat observance laws. They als include banning the sale o pork, and prohibiting the dis

play of lewd advertising. With more than 80 per cea of the Israelis being totally see ular, and a high percentage c this number being positivel anti-religious, these new stric tures are bound to cause con siderable social strain. This i especially so as the new reg ulations may affect such cruck issues as the playing of national league football matches o

Saturday afternoon. For many years there was fear in Israel that the mgather ing of the exiles which brough people from more than 7 countries and from various cu tural backgrounds might resu in a "Kulturkampf", a clas between the religious and sex ular sections of society.

Indeed there are alread signs of this in the constant ba ties between religious fanati in Jerusalem and other Israel driving on certain roads c Saturday, and the attacks (archaeologists engaged excavating the ancient "City" David" who the religious se are disturbing the dead.

The divisiveness of the ne coalition agreement is also fe in often angry comments tyoung Israelis about it exemptions from military se vice which have been grante to religious Jews. Women a also outraged by the fact th married women will no long be allowed to serve in the re

ular army.
If Mr. Begin's political alli had their way it would impossible for a sexy your Israeli girl to appear in a T Aviv disco in her hot pants on Friday evening eating a ha sandwich. Instead she shoul stay at home in a dress which covers her arms and leg demurely awaiting the call t

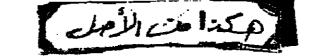
the matchmaker.

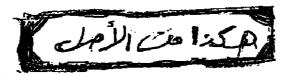
During the last coalital government's four years office it passed legislatio restricting the performance i autopsies and retnoved th "social need" clause from th

law permitting abortion.

Many Israelis fear that th new government will impos further restrictions on civ liberties, regardless of the social cost, as the price of stay ing in office.

-Financial Times news feature





ordan's economy: 1980 and beyond

)ITOR'S NOTE: The following is the rd of a four-part series embodying ijor excerpts of a Royal Scientific Society SS) report on Jordan's economy. In the st and second parts, published Tuesday d yesterday, the authors, Dr. Bassam A. ket and Dr. Bassam J. Asfour, of the S economics department, presented a view of the various sectors of Jordan's onomy. The analytic survey of the imporit sectors in the economy focused on the y indicators in these sectors, to reflect the inges in the economy during the past ir. Today, the authors present an essment of the whole economy, outing concerns and suggesting remedies. Part IV, to appear on Saturday, Dr. ket and Dr. Asfour present a brief evaluon of the country's first five-year plan 176-1980) and a summary of the objeces of the second (1981-1985).

essment and points for consideration

LPS THE MOST outg feature the economy during 1980 was the balance of payments sur-ID 110 million. That is not le story. The inflation rate three percentage points to ent.Government spending by 3 per cent only, a very sign to avoid inflationary es. G.D.P. grew by a real close to 10 per cent, with tial expansion in agriculilue added and a healthy in all of the other sectors, ng normal trends. All of uired hard work for which anians in the public, as well private sectors; deserve ndations. However, much ard work needs to be done: s our aim to draw attention in areas where some repair tching up ought to be carit if Jordan desires to be a

ordan currently lacks a c and clear policy for e solutions to firstly, the ion of workers and their s from the countryside to es; secondly, the shortage of on water; thirdly, the muly of authorities dealing in icy for agriculture and of its

in the field. These include:-

execution; fourthly, the small holdings of land especially in rainfed areas are providing too costly to administer and with the absenceof effective cooperatives not enough help is being offered; lastly, the serious deficiency in effective agricultural extension. The overall aim in such a policy must be to provide food security to

about 400,000 tons. Early forecasts of wheat production for 1981 reveal a harvest of no more than 57,000 tons. The inefficiency of agricultural services, coupled with lack of facilities, produced a glut of tomatoes in the summer of 1981 which is a waste of effort and . resources. * (2) Although the industrial sector has been growing rapidly in recent years, and whilst future growth will continue at a similar pace when the large ventures of the 1976-80 plan finally start pro 15 2 22 duction, we still suffer from firstly, the multiplicity of small ventures within a narrow line of dustrial activity which away with the economies of scale

any serious industrialist desires;

secondly, the concentration of fac-

tories in the Amman region -- this

aggravates the problem of mig-

ration to the cities for work -- and

we cannot really blame indus-

the nation subject to a certain

desired level of efficiency. In 1980,

Jordan produced about 133,000

tons of wheat when it consumed

trialists for this as facilities in Jerash, for example, cannot match those offered in Amman now, even in ten or fifteen years time: thirdly, the lack of efficient and professional management at fac-. tory level and also administrative staff - in this area, business schools can help not to produce new graduates but to help present professional managers overcome pertinent problems at all levels: fourthly, the low level of productivity in many industries. We would encourage (a) directing new ventures towards the areas where Jordan could possess a comparative advantage either within our region or in the light of trade agreements with other countries. for example the EEC; (b) the setting up of new industrial ventures should be made in accordance with a reliable feasibility study to avoid wasteful spending; (c) a reduction and simplification in routine with regard to public institutions' relations with industry.

(3) It is time for the government to seize the opportunity and embark on a policy of civil service reform. It is true that we may have shortages of civil servants in some areas, and it is equally true that there is ample room to reduce inefficiency and bureaucracy. We encourage a detailed study and an appraisal of government machinery. A second aspect of this needed reform is to bring a halt to to the setting up of vast numbers of the haemorrhage of experienced staff out of the civil service to the private sector in Jordan and to neighbouring countries for higher levels of remuneration. We would suggest an immediate freeze on new recruitments and a small reduction in the size of the civil service following the appraisal called for above. The financial gain from such activity should then be used to substantially raise the salaries of the remaining staff, especially those with experience. and therefore the incentive, for tracting market with a view to

potential leavers to abandon the civil service would be eliminated. A third aspect to the civil service reform could take the form of a rejuvenated Public Auditor's Bureau. This Bureau should fully reassume its role as a watch-dogon public spending.

(4) The government should, at

the first chance, attempt to cover its current spending and also a significant part of its development spending from domestic sources. There is the opportunity to impose. new taxes on all forms of luxury spending either in the form of raisme custom rates or in the form of a sales tax. The income tax law should also be reformed, and collection with administration be improved. There should also be a way to impose a small levy on Jordanian citizens abroad. The goveriment should not continue to rely on foreign sources to cover part of its current spending as has been the case. In addition to the possible saving that could be achieved in the drive for less bureaucracy, the government should gradually eliminate a large part of the subsidies on fuel and many food items.

(5) The construction boom the country witnessed during the past five or six years, has opened the road, perhaps in a haphazard way. contracting companies. Only a fraction of these have had the ability to execute work allotted to them successfully; and of the large companies only a very few proved so. Their failure has been ascribed to foreign competition, the inadequacy of legislation in contracting, and the sheer incompetence of company managements, coupled with the lack of adequate and responsible financial control. The need therefore manifests itself in a reform of the con-

applying greater control on companies and also, with a rejuvenated Public Auditors' Bureau, spending can be closely monitored. and related to work executed. Further, it has been a practice, on "some occasions, to conduct negotiations with contractors after submitting their tender details with a view to lower bids. Not only has this been a rather unfair practice. but it also opens the way towards possible wrong judgement in the awarding of tenders.

(6) As the country enjoyed an inflow of about JD 230 million in worker remittances during 1980. the present available evidence indicates that a large share of these funds was taken up for family maintenance and the purchasing of land and real estate. There is a need for attracting a share of these funds towards effective participation in development. This, can be effected through setting up investment funds and some form of merchant banking. The former can trade in the secondary securities market with a view to maximising long term growth of capital rather than short term benefits. Perhaps the greatest difficulty would be confidence in such a system but a start should be made and

management -- this can be achieved, not in the so-distant future. A form of merchant banking should be set up to encourage primary security trading that is, underwriting ordinary share and bond issues whether for the private or for the public sectors. Together with existing institutions, a serious effort should be made at siphoning off excess liquidity in the financial market.

(7) Jordan's imports have been rising to very high levels indeed. and are expected to reach over JD 700 million. Jordan has been fortunate to be able to cover its trade deficit and enjoy a payments surplus of JD 110 million during 1980. However, a policy towards imports must be formulated not to control the flow but rather to tax heavily the imports of luxury items. These items should be firstly listed according to the development priorities of the country and secondly be very heavily taxed and those that have domestic competition. A system of export encouragement should be adopted to raise their level substantially. These can take the form of subsidies as even some European countries do. Import substitution industries should also be vigwith credible and professional orously encouraged to lower rates

of growth of imports. All these media and to impose conservation measures are necessary if a reduction in the country's chronic trade deficit is desired.

(8) Energy sources and water supplies will be major problems ahead in the 1980s. Jordan's oil bill was. well over JD 100 million in 1980 compared to JD 36 million in 1977. During 1980, transport burnt about half of Jordan's total refined oil, industry and electricity generation took 15 per cent each. There must be an intensive search for oil in Jordan, coupled with extensive efforts to develop oilshale and solar energy. The country's energy authority can look over such matters and the public should be made aware of this problem by intensive campaigns in the place in the 1980's

measures. A problem also exists for water supplies which are likely to run short in view of rising demand by households and agriculture.

The above list may look formidable. But an economy that can grow by a real 10 per cent in 1980 should be able to overcome these problems. The government, as a guardian to the nation, should take the lead. The best start could be made with the reform of the civil service followed by a coherent and sensible policy for food and agriculture, and energy. Jordan has always prided itself in development against all odds, there should be no reason why refined development cannot take

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AT HAYA ARTS CENTRE

Taught by Mrs. Vanessa Paminger

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Starting on September 15, for 10 weeks. Reg. and fees at HAYA CENTRE, September 10th-15th.

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The World News Magazine

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DARLINE OF THE U.S. RIGHT: COVER STORY ON SENATOR JESSE HELMS.

POLAND: MORE FREEDOM, LESS FOOD - SOL-IDARITY CELEBRATES ITS BIRTHDAY.

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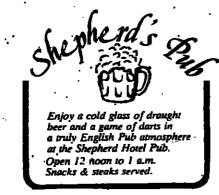
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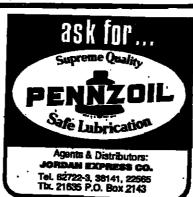




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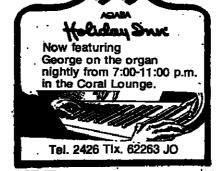
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ECONOM

France nationalises 36 banks

PARIS, Sept. 9 (R) -- France's economy ministry. Socialist government today decided to nationalise 36 French-owned banks effectively putting 95 per cent of all deposits under state control.

The government, at a cabinet meeting chaired by President François Mitterrand, also approved plans to take over 51 per cent of the Matra armaments and telecommunications company and of the Dassault aviation concern.

The decisions were reported by presidential spokesman Pierre Beregovoy soon after all trading in shares of companies and groups on the government's take-over list was suspended on the Paris stock

· Financial sources said the suspension was requested to prevent speculation in these shares whose value has soared in recent weeks amid reports that the government planned generous compensation

Mr. Beregovoy's announcement gave the first clear details of the government's intentions towards the private banks since Mr. Mitterrand was elected on May 10 and his Socialist Party then won control of the national assembly.

Although the socialist leader bad made clear his plans to nafionalise major banks, as well as 11 large industrial groups, the exchange at the request of the exact number to be taken over had

not previously been revealed. Exact terms of the nationalisation measures will be detailed in a bill to be put before a cabinet meeting on September 23 and then introduced in the national assembly in October.

But Mr. Beregovoy said today shareholders would receive bonds as "fair compensation" for their holdings although their exact value and composition had not yet been decided.

Earlier in the day the government had raised a six-year state bond issue launched by the Mitterrand administration shortly after taking office from eight billion francs (\$1.3 billion) to 15 billion francs (\$2.5 billion).

cover a large budget deficit but its high 16.75 interest rate had helped spark speculation that shareholders of companies to be nationalised might expect similar

Mr. Beregovoy said foreignowned and cooperative banks as well as small financial institutions with deposits of less than one billion francs (\$170 million) would be excluded from the planned

The two major institutions to be taken under state control will be Compagnie Financiere de Paris et des Pays Bas, or Paribas, and the Compagnie Financiere de Suez. Other large French

banks--including the Banque Nationale de Paris (BNP), the Societe Generale and the Credit Lyonnais--were nationalised under the first administration of General Charles de Gaulle after World War Two.

According to Mr. Beregovoy, industrial shareholdings of the new banks to come under the state umbrella will be resold by the govemment after the takeover unless they belong to other companies due for nationalisation.

The spokesman said discussions with Matra, whose armaments section had earlier been the lone target of the socialist takeover plan, had shown the company had to be kept as one unit.

view of the Paris bourse. For

them, it is a small market where

quick profits can sometimes be

made, but where risks are sizeable

and price swings are exaggerated

because of the lack of size and

liquidity. Three main questions

Japan to cut oil imports

TOKYO, Sept. 9 (R) — Japanese oil importers next year will aim to cut crude oil imports, except from Saudi Arabia, the International

(MIT1) said today. The move followed a serious decline in business from high crude oil prices and low demand for oil products, it added.

Trade and Industry Ministry

MITI said refineries and trading houses last month stopped oil imports from Nigeria, Algeria, Libya, Iran and Kuwait pending negotiations for cuts in prices and the amount supplied.

Imports of crude from Kuwait had since resumed after a five per cent reduction in contracted sales while talks with the other four countries were continuing, it

the problem of the currency. Since

May, the franc thas weakened by

some 25 per cent against the dollar

and dealers are convinced that a

formal devaluation against the

D-Mark within the European

Monetary System must follow. .

trates the accuracy of M. Barre's

frequent observation that a weak

and vacillating currency was

anathema to positive, long-term

Finally, foreign confidence needs to be restored in the per-

formance of the French economy.

office there was a gathering feel-

ing among international investors

that France was at last beginning

to harness fully the inherent

strengths -- its vast land resources,

its high standards of education and

training and its strong administ-

ration -- in the interests of

Many investors feel that the

Socialists could turn the clock

back, undermining the com-

petitiveness of French companies

while fuelling France's already

high inflation by give-away

has been the priority country on

my investment list in Europe,'

"For the past few years, France

developing industry.

During Mr. Barre's period in

investment.

The present instability illus-

In most cases negotiations concerned quantity and prices to be concluded in new contracts for shipment next year, it said.

MITI described Saudi Arabia as a stable supplier whose prices were 10 per cent lower than others. Saudi Arabia supplied 31.6 per cent of the 1.61 billion barrels of crude oil imported by

Japan läst year. MFT1 said oil importers were now refusing to accept prices above \$36 a barrel and insisting on

extension of the usance pen (short-term credit period) a other measures leading to eff tive price cuts.

This was necessary to enco age recovery in some oil prod prices, such as petrol, it said.
MIT1 said some Japani refineries faced serious difficult due to high oil prices and a sin in the domestic market, especia in the June-August period withey were also hit by a sh depreciation of the yen.

ONDON EXCHANGERATES

LONDON, Sept. 9(R) — Following are the buying and selling rate for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close o trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today.

One sterling

1.2071/74 2.4300/15 2,6900/20

2.0970/1000 39.79/82 5.8225/55 1216.00/1217.00 233.65/85

5,2275/2375 6.0575/0675 7.5850/5950 U.S. dollar Canadian dollar West German marks Dutch guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs

French francs ltalian lire Japanese yen Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns Danish crowns

One ounce of gold 436.00/437.00 U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, Sept. 9 (R) - The market closed easier after a quiet session with concern over U.S. interest rates affecting sentiment dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was down 4.5 at 546.8. Government bonds closed little changed against overnight levels after a narrowly irregular trend. Dealers said the central

government borrowing requirement figures had little impact on sentiment but some trading statements depressed the equity sec-Gold shares ended higher with the bullion price but Canadian

BICC fell to 250 from 268 after the £48.7 million rights issue proposal which accompanied its half year results. Bowater fell 10p following its half time report before recovering to end 4p off at

Other companies to announce interim figures were also easier. House of Fraser eased 9p to 174, Thomas Tilling 5p to 160 and P and O 3½ to 111p.
ICI, B.P. Shell and Glaxo finished unchanged on the day but

GEC and Plessey declined 15p and 13p respectively while Thom EMI lost 7p.

retreat from Foreign investors

The Paris bourse's CAC General index is still more than one sixth short of its pre-election peaks, despite some recovery. Foreign investors, particularly Europeans, will not return until they are reassured about the course of the French economy.

Before the recent elections, brokers in Paris were gearing up for an influx of foreign funds. They believed Mr. Valery Giscard d'Estaing would be re-elected, as did most of their clients.

When he lost the election the broking community was faced with a stampede in the opposite direction. Many foreigners sold out in the first few panic days which followed the election.

There is no doubt that this desertion has hit the Paris market hard. Share prices have recovered noticeably since their June lows for this year, but that still leaves the main CAC General index more than a sixth short of its preelection peaks.

Although a great deal of the work that went into developing

the bourse by the previous Government was directed at a domestic audience, it was also aimed at attracting foreign investors. Mr. Rene Monory, the former Economics Minister, used to talk of turning Paris into one of the world's leadin stock markets, based on a vigorous, free standing, internationally-competitive industrial sector.

The bourse was still a long way from this ideal when the Socialist. landslide swept across France. Yet some of the earlier groundwork

remains intact. At the height of the bourse's popularity last year, between 15 per cent and 20 per cent of the funds invested in French shares probably came, from overseas. This figure is now widely agreed to

have dropped to about 5 per cent. But if the former Government had been returned, some experts are convinced that the influx of funds would have extended the foreign shareholding to about 30 per cent of the bourse's capital value.

Some of this finance would have been transient. Paris, like other stock markets, attracts a fair amount of floating capital. But what the authorities had been hoping for was an inflow of longerterm funds, invested with a view to being kept in French stocks whatever the particular conditions of the market. This would have been an important element in building up the liquidity which is seen as an essential step in the development of a bigger market.

There is some evidence that in the last few years, particularly since Mr. Raymond Barre, the former Prime Minister, introduced his more rigorous style of economic management, some of the money flowing into Paris has been committed on a longer term basis. This was particularly true of U.S. and Arab investors, although less so of the Europeans -- essentially the British, Germans and

The difference in attitude derives from the U.S. view of Paris as one of a number of European

stock markets on a list which is used to spread risks and diversify investments. A certain amount of capital is set aside for Europe by some of the big fund managers. and Paris gets its share.

Similarly, the Arabs have

will have to be answered positively tended to hold on to their shares in before they return in any num-By Terry Dodsworth

PARIS: By electing a Socialist President when the professional forecasting world had dismissed him as an also-ran, the French voters have delivered another of the body blows that have periodically shaken the

international standing of the Paris

Paris because these investments are just one element in an overall portfolio which may include property and bonds. During the last three or four years, a number of Arabs have committed themselves to France as a safe and stable haven for oil revenue.

bourse.

Most European investors, however, are still taking a short-term

The first concerns the confidence of the French themselves. In the aftermath of President Francois Mitterand's election. many French investors fled from the bourse because of the threats of poor compensation for

taxes on dividends. The Government's policy on these questions is still not clear. though many observers feel that at least the Economic Ministry is taining a vigorous bourse.

nationalisation and increased

said a U.S. fund manager recently.

budgets.

"I have not lost interest. But for the time being it has been pushed to the bottom of my list." That is probably a fair summing up of the general feeling.

The second question relates to Financial Times news feature

Advertise by mail in the Jordan Times

The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently

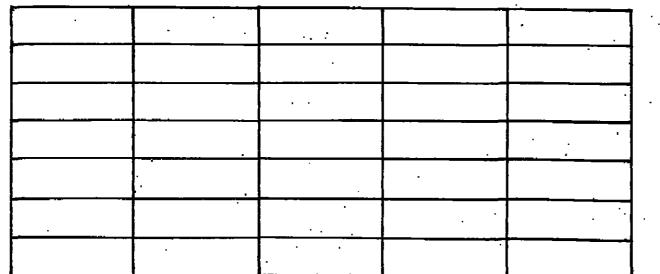
- 1. Full payment in cash or check accompanies the adverrisement.
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- 4. Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times office at least two days before the required day of publication.

bring their advertisements to the Jordan Times office or to an advertising agency office in Amman may send in their ads by mail on the following conditions:

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- 6. For a larger ad, the rates are JD 8 for 40 words and JD 10 for 50 words.
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Advertising Department The Jordan Times, P.O.Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

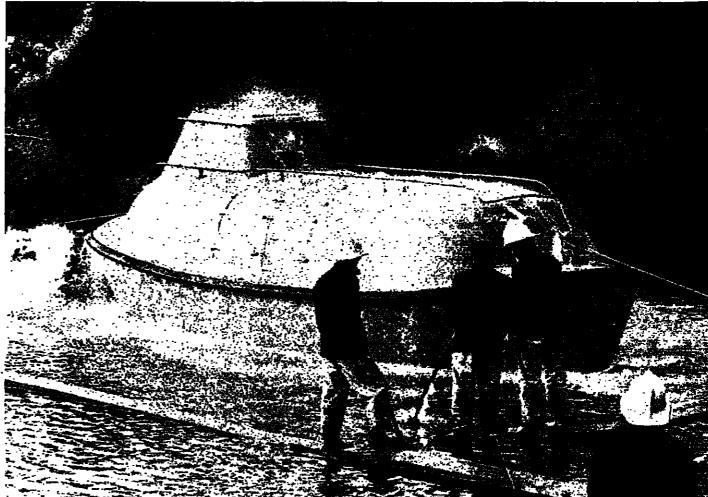
(write one word only per box -- please print)



Please publish the above advertisement in the Jordan Times on payment of-

Address: Signature :

Fireproof lifeboat from Britain



five-minute ordeal by fire, fuelled by 4000 litres of kerosene. The hull of the glass fibre 'Lambie 001' lifeboat was scorched but no; major damage was inflicted by the flames...

The boat has a water spray system to reduce surface temperature. This draws water from 1 m below the water line and sprays it over the length of the canopy and bull. During the test the average recorded temperature inside the vessel was 27° C, despite outside recordings of over 1 000° C. Inside atmospheric pressure was retained at 0.4 millibars -- slightly above outside pressure and sufficient to exclude any toxic gases from the fire.

The Lambie range of fireproof lifeboats is designed for use on board oil tankers and chemical carriers as well as on oil and gas

rigs. There are three sizes - a 6.5 m long boat for 25 passes 8 m craft for 50 people and one 8.5 m long for 60. The boats at self-righting and have airtight buoyancy compartments. Each in an integral conning tower with four heat-resistant windows in maximum all-round vision. An enlarged escape hatch in the tower eases the entry or release of injured passengers. Four other board ing doorways enable the full complement of passengers to board the craft in less than 80 seconds.

The lifeboats are equipped with three-cylinder was diesel engines with sufficient fuel to make six knots for 24 hour when fully laden. Each boat is fitted with individual passenger so beits and standard equipment includes and emergency tiller, bear ing lines, boarding ladders and storm anchors.

FOR RENT

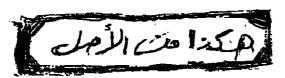
Two furnished deluxe flats, each consisting of two bedrooms, salon, dining room, kitchen and two bathrooms; with verandas, central heating, private boiler. There is a telephone in one of the flats, and both have an excellent location: in Jabal Amman, near the Fifth Circle.

Call: Tel. 813712

DELUXE FURNISHED APARTMENT

Location: Fourth Circle, behind the Japanese embassy. Consists of two bedrooms, salon, dining room, sitting room, two bathrooms. Telephone and independent central heating.

Please call Tel. No 42531



ispended for the season

RBOROUGH, England, 9 (A.P.) - Geoff Boycott, md's controversial opening iau, was suspended today for est of the cricket season by shire, his county team.
e suspension of 40-year-old

ott came after England's. d run-maker publicly called showdown with Yorkshire ger Ray Illingworth after left out of the team for three t matches.

t marcues. op to play against North-onshire here, but was then ed out of the dressing room he arrived.

ngworth said: "Geoffrey att is suspended for the nder of the season because nments, he has made on the , television and in the news-

YOUR DAILY

ime to prepare for the future.

as caused much trouble in the past.

good friends brings excellent results.

head. Exercise great care in motion.

ncrease productivity. Think constructively.

rise that you had not counted on. Be alert.

plans to gain your aims. Be more cheerful.

good mood right now. Be wise.

n life. Sports are a must here.

if your life is largely up to you!

alf-control and understanding of others.

plish a great deal. Be sensible.

New contacts yield fine benefits now.

nprove your appearance. Be logical.

arefully for a better appraisal.

oor life as you want it to be.

greater progress in career matters.

an expert for advice you need.

future. Give more attention to close ties.

social invitations and dress in good taste.

no chances with one who opposes you.

rom them. Show more affection for loved one.

me with persons who have selfish interests.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Find a way to solve an incoming problem. Steer clear of a higher-up who is not in

nonetary matter can be easily handled now.

ant social activities. Be poised.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, SEPT. 11, 1981

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You can make rapid gains where personal duties are concerned early in the day.

ater some changes could have adverse reactions. Take

- ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Handle public and career luties in the morning so that later you can engage in plea-

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) New ideas can be of great senefit to you at this time. You can solve a problem that

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You are able to take care

if personal duties early in the day. Admiration shown to

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You can now

neet expectations of a stern associate. Strive for increasd harmony with co-workers. Help one in distress.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Try to improve on the quality

if your work. Be more willing to make changes that will

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study your financial posi-

ion and find a way to have greater abundance in the days

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Handle family affairs early

n the day and sidestep any arguments. Promises you have made can be handled tonight.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Morning is best time to

nake and keep important appointments. Situations could

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Take care of

noney matters early in the day. Come to a fine meeting of

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Decide exactly what

ou really want to accomplish and then make definite

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Be sure you don't jump in-

o new interests at the expense of successful old ones. A

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will

vant to start making own way early in life. Send to the

light schools that can prepare your progeny for success in the business world. Be sure to give ethical training early

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, SEPT. 10, 1981

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day when you can ex-

ress geodwill and are able to get together and work out

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You may feel sluggish early

the day but later can make up for lost time and ac-

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) New projects appeal to

you but they need more study before you jump into them.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Make sure you carry

through with promises made and you reap fine benefits

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You may not

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Improving your surroundings

now can add to your comfort and pleasure. Take time to

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Express your finest

ents and gain the support of higher-ups. Don't waste

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Study home conditions and

clarify any problems there in a friendly fashion. Make

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Make it a point to con-

tact persons who can give the advice you need to make

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Ideal day to

handlemonetary affairs and increase your security in the

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You can easily make

an excellent impression on others at this time. Accept

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Think over your ideas

for the future and make plans to profit by them. Consult

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Good time to get together

with friends and make mutual plans for the future. Take

igree with the ideas of an associate, but think them over

sonel problems with others. Make a point to maintain

ninds with associates. Show that you have wisdom.

Boycott had hoped to avoid a confrontation with Illingworth until after the end of the season. I: am not getting a fair deal from the team manager and I am determined to have a showdown with him soon, but I prefer to leave it: ultil after our last two matches because I don't want to do anything that might upset Yorkshire's chances of gaining points in those matches," he was quoted as saying this morning.
Illingworth, who has clashed

before with England's top bats-man, clearly decided not to wait. Boycott had no immediate reaction. "I shall comment on Illingworth's statement and its impli-

cations when I have persued it," he said "I think I have the right of reply within seven days according to the regulations and I shall be using that right when I am ready."

pening batsman Boycott Neo-Nazi group offers to protect Springboks

CHICAGO, Sept. 9 (A.P.) — A loyal band of neo-Nazis will assign hundreds of its members to serve as guards at a rugby match featuring a South African team on Sept.
19, a group spokesman said yes-

terday.

Michael Allen, leader of the National Socialist Party of America, said party members dressed in street clothes and armed "with what's legal" will be scattered through the crowds during the Springboks match against players from various midwestern rugby clubs. "We will make the game pro-

ceed without any disruption by the 'Communists' who are planning the anti-apartheid demonstrations" Allen said in a telephone interview.

Tyke Nollman, vice president of the midwest rugby football union

match, said stressing Allen's remarks, "we don't want any part of that, but I kind of wish we were getting that kind of support from local authorities.

Several civil rights groups have announced plans to demonstrate at the match -- the site of which has not been disclosed -- to protest South Africa's racial policies.

Allen said the Nazis will not interfere if demonstrators confine their activities to "standing there whooping and hollering. That's the first amendment. But when they try to physically stop the game, that goes beyond the bounds of the first amendment." The first amendment provides for freedom of expression.

Allen said party members do not fear arrest because "we have got plenty of bond money.

110 countries to meet in Thai soccer tourney

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia, Sept. 9 (A.P.) — The countries including host Thailand will participate in the 14th King's soccer tournament to he held in Bangkok Nav. 9 - 24, Thailand Football Association vice-president Fish Nganganics, and today. He said the invited countries are India, Pakistan, Singapore, Industria Chine South Vocas Australia North Vocas and Malaysia.

Indonesia, China, South Korea, Australia, North Korea, and Malaysia. Mr. Pisit, who is here on a visit, told reporters that the teams will be divided into two groups with the top two in each group qualifying for the semi-finals.

He said 12 teams were originally invited for the tournament but Sweden, Burma and Barcelona, a first division club in Spain, declined to the invitation.

Footballers call off strike

MADRID, Sept. 9 (R) — Spain's top footballers today called off a strike which forced the postponement of the start of the first and second division programme last weekend.

The president of Seville football club said the players had accepted proposals put to them by club presidents.

He said the clubs had agreed to pay half the money they owed to the players in back pay within the next few days.

This would be financed through money Spanish television is pay-

ing the clubs for coverage of the league programme. The other half would be settled within the next six months, he added. The clubs had also agreed to abolish a rule requiring second

division teams to field two players under the age of twenty. There was, however, a gentleman's agreement that the age measare should be continued in second division "B", the Seville president

Peanuts



YOU ASKED ME TO 60 OVER TO LOOK AT YOUR NEW OUTFIT FOR SCHOOL. YOU SÁID YOU HÁD Á NEW DRESS, NEW SHOES AND A NEW HAIRDO...







Tennis Talk



from the Carroll Righter Institute

How to improve backhand

By Maureen Stalla

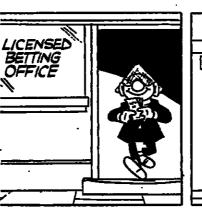
Many intermediate players complain about their backhands, while they continously crunch forehands over the net they resort to defensive slices. When the ball comes to the other side don't give up-once you get your topspin backhand, you will really enjoy it. In fact, you'll be running around your forehand to hit

The most common fault of bad backhands is that the players get too close to the ball. When this happens the player is forced to hit with a bent elbow. The right way to hit a backhand is with a

So the first thing to think about when polishing up the backhand is to stand well away from the ball this is very hard, and it will take a while to relearn where to stand. You must force yourself to get no closer than four feet from the ball and your feet should be pointing to the sideline. With a straight arm swing through the ball, keeping your side to the net, and contacting the ball when it is even with your right hip (assuming you are right-handed). Always use a backhand grip. The standard eastern backhand grip is found by turning the hand 1/8 turn to the left (from the forehand "shake-hands" grip), so that the palm is on the top edge of the handle instead of flat against the side.

Practice the proper stroke in front of the mirror over and over. Visualise yourself hitting perfect backhands at those day-dream times of the day, and instead of wasting court time with aimless hitting, do purposeful practice hit 20 consecutive cross-court backhands and then do 20 consecutive down-the-line backhands. You can change your backhand from a defensive chip to an effective weapon in your tennis artillery.

Andy Capp









Mutt 'n' Jeff







I DON'T REMEMBER ANYTHING IN MY MARRIAGE VOWS THAT SAID I BUT I

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN @1981 by Chicago Tribuna

DEAR MR. GOREN

Q.—I know that you play

four-card majors, and that you stress those methods in your books. You have also maintained that there is not all that much difference between a four-card and fivecard major structure. My teacher claims that you are talking through your hat, and that your methods are hopelessly outdated, no matter what you say in you columns. I'd like to hear your answer-L.Joseph, Brooklyn, N.Y.

(This question has been awarded the weekly prize.) A .- If I had to choose between talking through my hat or wearing it pulled down over my ears so I can't hear what people say, there's no doubt about which I would. choose.

By and large, it does not make much difference what system you play. Find something that is comfortable and compatible for both you and your regular partner and spend some time going-over your bilding agreements to make sure that there will be no misunderstandings.

Then forget about system and concentrate on mastering the fundamentals of contract bridge. Winning bridge players are those who make fewest errors. It is better to play the world's worst. system faultlessly than to make errors trying to learn the most complicated system, even if it is also the

stand on this subject. At the recent Spring North American Championships, B. Jay Becker came out of retirement to play on a team in the Vanderbilt Team Championship. At the tender age of 77, he was making his first appearance in a national event in five years. Mr. Becker, as he is known to his friends, plays four-card majors with a minimum of conventional bids. Indeed, it was not all that long ago that he was convinced to adopt the Stayman Convention-he claims that he was always able to get along without it. Mr. Becker played with

each of the other four players on his team. He faced many of the country's leading players, experts on systems such as Precision, the Orange Club. Eastern Scientific with its five-card majors and forcing no trump, and the exotic Polish Pass. At the end of six grueling days, it was Mr. Becker and his teammates who emerged triumphant. Who knows. Had he been playing five-card majors and modern methods rather than "hopelessly outdated" ones, he too might have been among the also-rans.

Q.—What do you lead from an ace-king combination against a suit contract? I led the king and was roundly criticized for it!-B. Fox. Charleston, S.C. A .- There is little to choose

between leading the ace and leading the king. I still go by the old fashioned method and lead the king, but I recognize that proponents of leading the ace have sound arguments on their side. Experts are more or less evenly divided about the merits of the two methods.

THE BETTER HALF By Vinson

"Judging from her lack of clothing, Miss July must be expecting a real scorcher!"

THE Daily Crossword by Albert L. Misenko 11 Moving 28 Light 46 Canal or Cushions carriage picture 30 Slow 48 Patron 12 Flower part

5 Family car 10 Political cartoonist 14 Omniumgatherum 15 Marble or 16 Aware of 17 Breakfast fare 18 Songbird 19 Demeano

37 Extremely: 38 Body part 39 River in 20 Asian 40 — Canals people

22 Overly dramatic 23 Ruffian 25 Trudeau's

42 Clergyman 43 That man deal Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

31 Flap

Scot.

Europe

Thompson

of fiction

award 21 Descriptive 34 Comeback 53 Scottish 35 Village of the bee pinnacle 36 Period

22 Cod's 56 Fixed cousin 24 Hawaiian 57 Goes bankrupt port

59 Front 26 Come up Wolfe the chamb sleuth 28 Subdue 61 Chubby **62 Greek vov**

capital 32 Of the region 65 insect 33 Wilkes-35 Sin City **DOWN** 39 River in

France

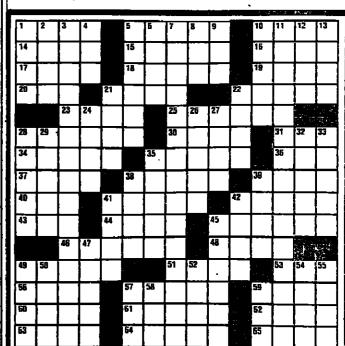
the beans

garment

1 Odist 2 Water growth 3 Calculating 42 Sieeveless machine Call for help 5 Barbarian 45 Apple Olympic

variety Concerning 49 Harvest 50 Affection 52 Otherwise 8 Playing gulf 55 Veal or card

54 Ambracian pork Watch part pref. 10 Gypsy 58 Honest 59 Fruit



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JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Boh Lea Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form **SCERS** DEPTY MINUME WHAT THE ANGRY TAILOR TOLD THE LAWYER. HISMAF Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suged by the above cartoon. YOUR OWN

Jumbles: OXIDE GULLY DEFAME ANYWAY Answer: No elm can produce this kind of fruit-"LEMON"

goal and then to follow through. "The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she could be easily spoiled, so teach your progeny to stand on own two feet and make the most of the God-given talents. Would do well in the field of entertainment. Teach to set a best in the world. I would like to make just one point in defense of my

Kremlin's alarm over Solidarity statements voiced through Pravda

GDANSK, Sept. 9 (R) — The powerful Warsaw branch of the Solidarity trade union said today it planned to call for what would amount to free parliamentary elections in Poland.

The branch said it would submit a proposal to the union's national congress demanding unlimited and unrestricted rights of candidates for parliament and local

At present all candidates for elected office must be approved

by the communist-controlled National Unity Front, and the Warsaw proposal specifically demands that people cutside the front should have the same rights.

The congress began its fifth day of work today with a discussion on statutes changes.

Thatcher-Mitterrand meet expected to be trouble-free

LONDON, Sept. 9 (R) — Britain hopes to establish a better working relationship with France in two days of talks between Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and President Francois Mitterrand which begin in London tomorrow, officials said.

Mrs. Thatcher is a right-wing conservative and leading exponent of monetarist economic policy, while Mr. Mitterrand is a socialist who believes in reflation to cure Europe's steadily rising unemployment. But clashes between them are not expected.

Instead Britain is hoping, and expecting, that the two countries will get along much better now that Mr. Mitterrand has taken over as president from Valery Giscard d'Estaing, informed

sources said. British officials privately admit that Mrs. Thatcher found Mr. Giscard d'Estaing very difficult "We had only to mention the need for a reform of the European Economic Community's common agricultural policy for president Giscard to accuse us of trying to destroy the Common Market," one of

unknown on the biggest problem facing the EEC: How to restructure its budget and reform the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) which eats up 70 per cent of the community budget in subsidising farmers.

Mr. Mitterrand's views are still

Britain expects Mr. Mitterrand to be more pragmatic and flexible than Mr. Giscard on the budget and CAP issue, according to informed sources.

Britain believes that Mr. Mitterrand will take France, pulled out of NATO's military structure by the late president Charles de Gaulle, closer to the North Atlantic alliance.

The French president is coming to Loudon with a team of six cabinet ministers which, in addition to Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson and Finance Minister Jacques Delors, will include the Communist Transport Minister Charles Fiterman.

Officials said the two governments may take a new look at various ideas for building a tunnel under the channel between England and France.

The official news agency PAP said in its English-language service that yesterday's congress decision on worker self management raised the danger of confrontation.

The union voted to challenge the authorities to hold a referendum on the issue.

Meanwhile, the official Moscow press today hit out at solidarity but implicitly denied that Soviet military manoeuvres around Poland's borders were intended to intimidate the reformers.

The attack clearly indicated Kremlin alarm over the political course of the congress.

But the Communist Party newspaper Pravda, in an apparent response to Western press comments, said the Soviet military exercises, involving almost 100,000 troops, were purely

Western diplomats said the Solidarity congress vote of support vesterday for the establishment of free trade unions throughout the Soviet bloc-seemed to open a new dimension in the organisation's activity, which would seriously alarm the Kremlin.

One diplomat described it as to some degree provocative."

The diplomats agreed that the anti-Soviet tone of some congress speeches and calls to limit Communist Party control over the Polish media could heighten Soviet pressure on Warsaw for a curb on Solidarity.

The diplomats said the arrival of the Warsaw Pact defence ministers yesterday to watch the exercises could be seen as a gesture of unity. But they cautioned there was no evidence to suggest that their presence was linked with events in Poland:

And Solidarity sent an envoy to New York yesterday to open its first office abroad without inform-

Row over Miss Zimbabwe semifinals; Salisbury gets 1st black campus dean

SALISBURY, Sept. 9 (A.P.) -A race row has erupted in Zimbabwe whether a black or a white beauty queen should wear the Miss Zimbabwe crown at the Miss World contest in London in November.

Three days before the Miss Zimbabwe finals, some black Zimbabweans charge the white organisers are rigging the contest to guarantee a white will win.

Some claim only ugly or fat black girls were picked by the organisers to compete against the most glamorous white beauties.

National organiser Tim Horgan, an Irish-born restaurateur and businessman, said in an interview with the pro-government Herald newspaper here today he had "come under pressure from certain non-governmental quarters to have another black Miss

Zimbabwe." Last year's Miss Zimbabwe, crowned a few months after the former white-ruled colony of Rhodesia became independent black-governed Zimbabwe, was Shirley Nyanyiwa, a black who became a finalist in the Miss

Before that, virtually all beauty ucens were whites or coloured (mixed race).

Mashonaland province semifinals of this year's competition sparked the row that is already the talk of the town. Five whites and one coloured were chosen by a panel of judges - three blacks, two whites eliminating all five black con-

Today's main page 1 story in the Herald quoted an unnamed goverument official complaining that prettier white girls were chosen to ensure a black did not become Miss Zimbabwe. The report took precedence over the Angolan crisis and the appointment of the first black head of the 23-year-old university of Zimbabwe.

"The judging was quite fair," Oliver Chimenya, a public relations officer and one of the black judges told the Associated Press in a telephone interview yesterday.

spend "a lot of money" on gowns, and hair-dos, noted that few black

The results of last Friday's

Judge Chimenya, noting that would-be contestants had to bathing suits, colour photographs

girls could afford to enter the beauty contest. "The organisers should in future financially assist all entrants equally so there will be no rows like this one," he said.

Meanwhile, an Americangraduated law professor was appointed yesterday as the first black head of Zimbabwe's only university.

Zimbabwean-born Prof. Walter Joseph Kamba, 49 was installed as vice chancellor and principal at a ceremony and Prime Minister Robert Mugabe called for "a radical and revolutionary change" in the 23-year-old university.

Mr. Kamba, who took his law degree at Yale University in the United States in 1964, practised as an attorney in this former whiteruled British colony of Rhodesia and lectured in law at universities in London and Dundee in Scotland before returning here as secoud vice-principal June 1980. He described his new post as

one of the hottest seats in the university world" in the midst of political, social and economic

Kabul said to control important Afghan town

The office is being set up with help from U.S. unions and Solidarity envoy Zygmunt Przetakiewicz said the union did not tell the Polish authorities in source said today.

advance of its plans because "Weare an independent organisation." He said his job would be to sunply American newspapers and television with reports on Solidarity telexed from Warsaw, an operation apparently without precedent in the foreign affairs of a

The United Federation of Teachers, one of many contributors to a fund set up by U.S. unions to aid Solidarity, has loaned him an office in its head-After news of the mission

> de Ponfilly, said on their return from the area that Afghan guerrillas began withdrawing from Gulbahar during a heavy battle 12

Polish officials meet financial experts from the country's leading Western creditors in Paris today to brief them on the state of the economy and discuss the problem

Czech president on tour to make a few points VIENNA, Sept. 9 (R) — A visit under which Prague supplies by Czechoslovak President Gusengineering goods and has built

by Czechoslovak President Gustav Husak to Libya, Ethiopia and South Yemen -- three pro-Soviet countries which recently signed an anti-United States pact -- could reflect increased Czechoslovak involvement in Africa, according to diplomatic sources in Prague.

ing the Polish government.

Warsaw Pact country.

went to the Polish consulate in

New York. He told Reuters after

meeting the consul for an hour

'They have nothing against it.

They don't see any problems and

they said they would like to help

Until recently, East Germany played the prominent East European role in Africa, fronting for the Soviet Union which keeps a lower profile, the sources said.

But they added that while Dr. Husak's tour could be a gesture of support for the anti-U.S. policies of Libya, Ethiopia and South Yemen, it should also be seen as a routine Czechoslovak effort at expanding economic ties with developing countries.

The composition of Dr. Husak's delegation, including two ministers involved in foreign trade and the army chief of staff, also indicated that trade, as well as arms sales, would be the main subject of negotiations, the sources added.

Czechoslovakia is a major supplier of small arms to several African countries and pursues a general policy of free arms trading.

Relations between Czechoslovakia and all three countries on Dr. Husak's itinerary have expanded during the last 10 years and Prague is playing an increasing role in economic aid to Ethiopia and South Yemen.

A long-term trade agreement signed with Libya in 1974 provided for exports of a wide range of Czechoslovak goods and services, including medical care in exchange for the purchase of up to a million tonnes of Libyan crude oil a year between 1975 and 1985.

Czechoslovakia and Ethiopia signed an economic pact in 1978,

ISLAMABAD, Sept. 9 (A.P.) -A joint Soviet-Afghan force has recaptured the strategic town of Gulbahar, 70 kilometres north of Kabul, and was last reported pushing into the insurgent-held Panjshir Valley, a Western diplomatic

The exact number of casualties was not known but "almost certainly high," said the source, quoting a report from the Afghan capital. An Afghan contact mentioned by the report described the number of wounded Soviet and Afghan soldiers brought to Kabul as "unprecendented in recent

Gulbahar, a textile-producing town located a few kilometres northeast of the important Salang Highway linking the Soviet border with Kabul and at the mouth of the Panjshir Valley, reportedly has been in resistance hands for became public, Mr. Przetakiewicz months.

Two French photographers, Jerome Bony and Christophe

The Western diplomatic source, who declined to be indentified, could not say when the town had been retaken but indicated that news of its fall reached Kabul during the past week. There have of repaying Poland's heavy debt. been at least three previous

several projects, including foot-

wear and tyre factories. In cooperation with East Germany. Czechoslovakia is also building a textile plant to raise Ethiopian textile output by 25 per

Trade turnover between the two countries rose last year to nearly \$25 million, from \$8.2 million in 1974.

attempts to wrest control of the Panjshir from the guerrillas, all unsuccessful.

He said the report gave no estimate of the joint Afghan Soviet force's strength but quoted a well-placed Afghan as saying that a Soviet regiment of about 1,500 men was in the area.

Helicopter gunships were spotted protecting workers sent to repair bridges and remove boulders obstructing the entrance to the Panjshir ("Five Lions") Valley, the source added.

The fighting has triggered a flood of refugees, the diplomatic

Mao's tomb shut on 5th anniversary

PEKING, Sept. 9 (R) — A single wreath in Tian An Men square marked the fifth anniversary today of chairman Mao Tsetung's death.

The wreath on the memorial to revolutionary heroes bore the message: "Our great leader Chairman Mao lives eternally in the hearts of the people", and was signed Sun Yuhua and Zhang Guangyun.

A guard said Sun and Zhang were ordinary Peking workers. He knew no more about them.

The anniversary was otherwiseignored and the mausoleum where Mao's body lies embalmed was closed, as it has been for several

Many of Mao's policies have been repudiated since his death, especially in the economic field. but a document published on July said his positive achievements were primary and his errors sec-

But the tendency in the past few weeks has been to emphasise Mao's achievements as a new campaign gets under way to criticise "bourgeois liberalism".

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Spy asks judge to drop charges

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (R) — An air force missile officer accused of passing secrets to the Soviet Union has asked a courtmartial judge to drop the charges on the grounds that he had been given immunity in return for a confession. Second lieutenant Christopher Cooke, 25, said through his lawyers yesterday the air force promised it would not prosecute if he revealed what information he gave the Soviet embassy, allowing officials to determation he gave the Soviet emonsy, mine which U.S. secrets were compromised. He was deputy commander of a Titan II missile launch crew at a Kansas air force base before his arrest. But the lawyer said the air force reneged and three charges of espionage and 11 of disobeying orders were filed against Mr. Cooke, making him liable on conviction to 52 years in prison, dismissal and forfeiture of all pay. Mr. Cuoke's lawyer told the judge that when the head of Strategic Air Command, Gen. Richard Ellis, discovered the extent of the data passed to the Russians he realised there had been a major breach of security. The defence lawyer claimed the air force decided to go back on its promise and prosecute when it "realised it had immunised the only spy in the ring and had no one to prosecute".

Two Wit Kommandos convicted

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 9 (R) - Two members of an extreme right-wing South African movement, the Wit Kommando (White Commando), were convicted yesterday on charges of sabotage and possessing stolen arms. The two white men, one an Italian citizen, told the supreme court they had built up a vast arsenal including limpet mines, land mines, rifles and hand grenades, to use once blacks had overthrown the white government. The Italian, Missimo Bollo, was convicted on 13 charges which included sabotage and acts of terrorism, while his companion Fabio Mariello, was found guilty on four charges, including receiping weapons stolen from the South African Defence Force. Their activities included a bomb attack on the Transkei Consulate in Port Elizabeth, exploding a bomb at the offices of a white sociologist and arson attacks on a drive-in movie compound and the offices of the South African institute of race relations.

Rome paper on Iranian executions

ROME. Sept. 9 (A.P.) - Hundreds of young people who are opponents of the Ayotollah Ruhollah Khomeini are tortured and sentenced to death for refusing to give their names to authorities. according to the left-leaving Rome newspaper La Republica. The paper, in a despatch from what it said was "an informed authoritative resident of Tehran described a mother's search for her 15-year-old son, accused of taking part in an anti-government demonstration. After a day, in the office of the Justice Ministry, the mother saw a photo of her son with hundreds of others, La Republica said. "Five black holes were visible in his chest. Written under the photo: Accused of not revealing his identity. Condemned to immediate death by firing squad." The newspaper said the young people refuse to give their names to authorities because they thought the government will take action against their relatives if they do.

THE Weekend Crossword

92 Fetid
100 Place for
keeping
things: abbr.
102 Conch
104 TV's Lou Grant
106 Of a joint
111 From —
(completely)
118 Horse'n cousin
117 Sport fish
118 Purniture
decoration
118 Novel about
alavery

alevery
128 Electron tubes
124 Pact
125 Setichal
125 Irregularly
notched
127 The "500"
126 Chatter

QUARTERS By Derothes E. Shipp

1 Wall Street item
6 Eject
10 Ship parts
15 Companior

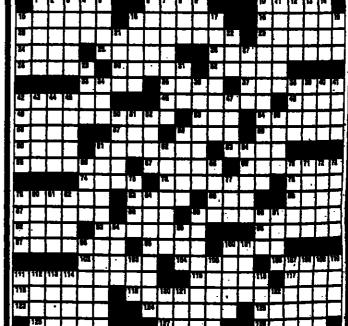
Diagram!ess

9 Long for 10 Land measu 11 Oriental loo staple 12 Business

8 Bring up

29 Very eager 30 Toll

(formerly The New York Herald Tribune Crossword) Edited by Herb Ettenson



Last Week's Cryptograms

- Frugal Frankiin didn't knew we would use electricity so unirugally. Boy's true-blue friend was yellow, and turned green when asked to light by

CRYPTOGRAMS .

L TYRSEZH DAFELYHABIT BIG YLXNA EMPPRNT IBP UN BOOKDLKSN, UML KL OYNTZL OBIBEN

2 "SEZ ABUG BU SEZ ABOOKAY" BU SEI ABUGKA ABOO GK AZOO SK YKKSEZ BOO OBSSOZ KUZY.

3. WSB VAPORY NE SENTSA WPXTY STOYGE VNXVOY ANPE HSTGX.

4. SLO IS GYBOSLPY BUGSASHSPRIG ARPYG E EBECHB ULG



W. German intelligence sceptical of alleged KGB involvement in attempt on Pope's life

BONN, Sept. 9 (R) — West German security authorities have cast serious doubts on reports that Western intelligence suspects the Soviet KGB of inspiring the attempted killing of Pope John Paul II.

The Federal Office for the Protection of the Constitution. West Germany's counter-intelligence and anti-terrorist agency, said allegations in the British news media about a Soviet role in the attack were viewed as speculation. British newspapers and television reported last week that the Vatican was convinced the KGB had a hand in the attack, with the

The Times of London said Western intelligence, particularly West Germany's, was backing the theory. But West German and other intelligence experts said the methods. used in the May 13 attack by Turkish gunman Mehmet Ali Agca were

aim of silencing the Pope at a sensitive time in the Polish crisis.

hard to reconcile with the way the KGB operated.

"If they had wanted to kill the Pope, and I can't imagine they would, they would have chosen someone more efficient than Agca, one said. The would-be assassin failed to kill the Pope even though he was

using a relatively accurate Browning 9-m.m. Parabellum at short' range. A professional would not have let the Pope survive, the source

Intelligence contacts also found it hard to believe that Moscow would gain from the Polish Pope's death. Any evidence of a KGB role in such a killing would have a catastrophic impact in Poland, one said. "It would be highly counter-productive."

Informants acknowledged that Agea's reported stay in Bulgaria, during 18 months travelling around Europe and the Middle East before the attack, was a possible starting point for theories about East European involvement. Agea told Italian investigators, according to transcripts made

available to the press, that he spent 40 to 45 days in Bulgaria, which ranks as one of Moscow's staunchest allies. While there, Agea said, he met another Turk. Omer Mersan, who had helped him to obtain the forged Turkish passport he used to

Agea said Mersan, who lived in Munich, had later sent him to

Tunisia to contact a Turkish-speaking Bulgarian identified only as

enter Italy.

At their meeting in a luxury hotel Mustafeof had asked Agca if he would assassinate Maltese Prime Minister Dom Mintoff and Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba, who were due to meet shortly. Agea told investigators he refused because he felt security was too

Agea's account was corroborated on just one point by Mersan, who was detained by Munich police on May 21 and held overnight. The city public prosecutor's office said he told them he did meet Agea in Sofia the previous July. But it was only by chance, as might happen with any compatriot abroad, and he denied helping Agca to

acquire a passport. . The prosecutor's office said the investigation was now closed since no link had been found with the Rome attack. Intelligence sources said Bulgarian security, which helped West

Germany to track down four suspected terrorists at a Bulgarian resort in 1978, would certainly have documentation on Agea's stay. But that did not amount to proof of complicity in the assassination attempt, they said. One source saw a parallel with the period which Lee Harvey Oswald, presumed killer of president John Kennedy,

once spent working in the Soviet Union. "We haven't got a shred of hard evidence to link the East bloc with any recent Third-World-style terrorism in the West," said another intelligence source.

The Vatican, the Italian government and officials involved in the Agea investigation have repeatedly said there was not the slightest evidence to support the theory involving the KGB. Rome government sources recalled an earlier Soviet allegation

made by the magazine "USSR Today," which named the CIA as a possible plotter to kill the Pope because of his opposition to U.S. policies in El Salvador. "It appears that at this moment both secret services are trying to

discredit each other as much as possible," they said.

been put aside," it said in an official statement.

prosecutor's office said the life sentence passed on him in July did not close the case. "The hypothesis of an international plot to kill the Pope has never

However Agea has left many questions unanswered and the Rome

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